

Matification ad. exanthem - a disease which is in
the body and every part of the body is affected
In Irritable Constitution - some exciting labor and no inflamma-
tion or known cause - dash cold water over the whole body - give
spice for a bosome then Carb: Ammon another stimulant
from Nutmeg. Plegmous and other inflammations give stim-
ulants - & Broth, wine and nourishment. Great practice

From Scrofularia Maligna - low throat known by white spots
or lead colour or vesicles - Decoction or Tincture as a poultice
or solution of Corruine hablinate grs ij: to an oance -
this done after depletion for the fever of Scrofularia -

From - Blisters - common Mutton suet or solution of Nit: Silver

From - Burns or Cols on common principles

From Mercury Meat poultice Tonics -

From - Long continued pressure only a common
slough takes place heat on common principles

by long bed ridden patients - sometimes the back
hurts he known & feel by no spots & may give the use cushion
carrot poultice - charcoal poultice - take a & temperature in
obstinate sometimes used - Master uncertain
For Potts give very large of opium with bones
seized artery sometimes the cause
and sides of neck should be applied and also
done a in which a small hollowed or wood and a
cone of sassafras and powdered to powder to
- powder of roots of wild ginseng and
almond powder and will be good - and
cinnamon powder it the powder
- used before health gone with water
about a day and hundred was used
of this

Erysipelas is of three distinct Species -

1 Simple or

Common to young

children and the most simple of any as it only affects the skin - The remedies to be directed to the stomach as Give first an Emeto Cathartic - Keep the parts moderately cool and locally you may apply starch - flour - hair powder or any of the articles so frequently used by old women in these cases -

2 Plegmonous - This Species is of two kinds the Acute and the Chronic - And they always depend on a deranged state of the alimentary canal or stomach especially the last mentioned organ - In the Acute form of this disease we mostly depend on the Antiphlogistic plan of Treatment And the distinction from the last mentioned Species is that here will be found considerable suppuration under the skin in the cellular structure -

In conjunction with the bleeding &c we
here apply poultices of bread and Mild - Blisters
just about the supplicated part - the solution
of Corrosive sublimate is often applied with
the greatest advantage - But that plan that
will succeed in a majority of cases will be
a local application of the watery solution of
Opium with the sugar of Lead water in equal
proportions - the clothes by which this is applied
are always to be kept wet and never to be
allowed to become dry or the lead may do
injury by its hard and irritating qualities -

The Chronic form - Wholly depending upon intermit-
tent generation - is where it occurs periodically -
and requires the remedy accordingly - Treat -
by the Alterative plan as after the necessary evac-
uation - give small and divided doses of the Tart:
Antimony: or of Fowlers solution 5 or 6 drops three
times a day which by the by is a very good plan
and has often been found to be of the utmost ad-
vantage - the Corrosive sublimate may also
be used or the white oxide of arsenic in the

$\frac{1}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{20}$ of a grain for a dose — the alteration
plan must in these cases be firmly and steadily
pursued for some time or you cannot expect
any great advantage from any plan whatever
this however the certain, correct, and only plan
will or can succeed in most cases — You may
it is true do something by way of alleviating
with some other modes of treatment but it will
only be temporary and can be of no service
($\frac{1}{2}$ of Corrosive Sublimate qssij to an Ounce of Water.)

The last form of this disease is called the Edema-
-tous Erisipelous — And is the form common
or happening only to old persons or to persons of
a debilitated, debauched or worn out Constitution
And is therefore a very low form of the disease
and from what I have said no doubt but the
practice here to be pursued will in a moment
suggest itself to you And it is that which
might naturally be expected — namely a plan
calculated to invigorate the system, never in this
cases debilitate or you may bring on Gangrene

Pheurunculus Inflammation -

Is a disease of an Inflammatory nature - to be
with an enlarged and circumscribed base
which is hard and conical with the apex exter-
nal - And in these allow me only beg of you
not to interfere with it - but allow nature
to go on and she will do well best if dis-
turbed you certainly do harm -

Antrax is however a disease widely different from the former not only in appearance but also requires a difference ~~for~~ to view of in regard to treatment - supposed by some to be sedation. First of all no matter what be the state of the pulse or the appearance of the countenance general bleeding is always demanded - (Antrax is flat and not circumscribed in its base as Pheumoneloma) Then apply a blister over the surface of inflamed part and you relieve the excretation and burning pain - After suppuration has commenced and a discharge has taken place from the opening that will form of their own accord - apply the fermenting poultice and stimulate

Feby 12th

Lectures on Colic, Bibern Colic
and Colica Pictorum.
as wanting serosity Hydro-
cephalus

21

1860
March 21
1860

If there are preceding symptoms we may prevent them
and cure the complaints if local plethora is present
lessen the violence by bleeding especially those of a full and
robust habit, active cathartics early emetics have been
recommended to prevent the fit but not if there be
a determination to the head — Cheyne says
that a glass of cold water will prevent the fit

When the Aura is present the fit may be prevented by
passing a ligature or Tourniquet round the limb
In the paroxysm, remove the determination and
congestion of blood in the head by elevating the
head and removing every thing off the neck and if
plethora and robust you may bleed — In the inter-

val — Make great inquiries if the bowels and gastric
action are irregular or imperfect give cathartics
generally in infancy and childhood emetics is also good
especially if there be nausea Dr. Clark says an infusion of
Sulph. Zinc and Ipecacuanha — if acidity in the Stomach
absorbents with a laxative and Tonics thus Mistletoe 3j.
trembling of the under lip shows gastric sugar 3j.
irritation if from worms give Anthelm. Magnesia 3j.
emetics and laxatives or Baleric with a teaspoonfull 3 times a
itself or with flowers of Zinc & Calomel —

If there be suppression of the perspiration give diaphoretics
as warm bath small bleedings, friction with dry flannel
Camphor, Tart. Emet internal — Guiaicum Sulphur Antimony
warmly clad with flax

Dr Eberle

Local Congestion of the Brain is the cause of Epilepsy
at least it is always present — Dr Cullen thinks with
Dr Eberle that the proximate cause is sui generis as in other
organs — May be distinguished from Hysteria

In Hysteria no foaming or livid countenance nor distortion
of the muscles of the countenance — &c

This disease in after life is unfavourable — but if it be
in young females a few months before puberty, they generally
— by will recover — symptoms easier of cure than
Idiopathic Epilepsy — If it occurs immediately
after birth never is cured — or where there shall be aliena-
tion of mind never cured — Congenital epilepsy cured
by marriage —

If the disease last so long as to make an impression
on the mind we may desist from all attempts to per-
form a cure — if it occurs from external violence
the prognosis is unfavourable — the more seldom the
paroxysm, and shorter their duration the more favourable
Richter observes that if the stupor remain a long time
it is unfavourable

Treatment — When called to ascertain the cause
the length of the complaint, in short all you can — the
Treatment divided into the palliative to mitigate the
length of the fit — And the curative to cure it
or rather to remove the fit

Dr. Eccles

Always bleed in recent cases of Salpy - cathartics as
Ferrous Sulf. where there is a great determination to the
Head - but in weak constitutions give more stim-
ulant as Colicith &c add it the same time about
20 grs of Mustard or a portion of Cayenne pepper -
After the Case has continued for long time Bleeding will
be of no use neither will all active cathartics but
these best in the first 2 or 3 days -

Emetics - if given to be given in very large doses and mu-
stard to be given with the Apts. And it acts more prompt-
ly here and in all cases where there is a sluggish-
ness of the stomachic vessels -
Emetics best where it comes on 15 or 16 days after eating
or after it has remained a long time - but bleeding
Always to be ~~missed~~ ~~missed~~ Sinapisms, &c to the ankles
and Blister to the back of the neck, can never be omit-
ted in recent cases. ~~as~~ still on the arm might do much
good - But when it remains a long time we
resort to Stimulants external and internal Sinapisms
friction, Electricity, galvanism, & frictions with a
piece of soft flannel or a flesh brush 2 or 3 times a
day continue at least 30 minutes and the best

Do not allow the Blisters or sinapisms in flame too
much ~~as~~ as the patient cannot speak - the blisters
to lie on 6 or 8 hours only and is not necessary to vesiculate
Touching the part painful with nettles is good
where external remedies act only partial perhaps they
do better than when they are too severe

Electricity said to have cured some cases in this city —
Cases are reported where electricity has proved injurious
but when lightly applied and frequently applied it is not
probably injurious — it is better to apply the Electricity
in Sparks only and then may be of much use in some cases.

Galvanism perhaps better than Electricity — is safe in the
majority of cases — to be cautiously and weak when adminis-
tered to the brain — if of no use in a week or ten
days ought to be laid aside — If the person feel better
stranger may be continued — If the person cannot
feel the effect from the severity of the disease, the cuticle
must be removed — but on the whole to be used cautiously
but may be continued for 3 months — Actual Casting reported

Moxa — latifl found to be of much use, if applied to
1st or 2nd dorsal vertebra a dead co. spine to follow the moxa

The Rus Poco ~~coadu~~ — The Poison wine or Poisonous Thaumach — is late-
ly recommended as very serviceable by Dr. Linct. Rur. 3 p

Dr. Linct. Aconitum, Linct. Gysine and 3ij. dose 40 grs.
Sane give the powder & leaves 3 grs. times a day — the
effects similar to Aux bonica & each muscle acting, & so it is
it is worthy of a trial — The Aux bonica
somewhat similar to the former, if given in full
doses always produces spasmodic contractions of the
Paralyzed limb especially — but is so dangerous now
— only producing all the symptoms of tetanus — que-
ally given in Extract & by until contractions come on.

Farnicard Mantadai particulars recommended for Dr.
nalysis of the tongue —
Mustard seed — unbroken, & on 3 tea-spoonfuls 2 or 3 times
a day highly recommended by Dr. Barton —

Pyralysis of the Hand - from the influence of heat the extre-
mities only affected - some recommend the use of Spirits to
keep it extended - The only internal remedy is mer-
cury producing profuse salivation

Friday Feb 3rd 1826

Epilepsy - a disease of Paroxysm of convulsions occurring
at ~~irregular~~ irregular intervals - ending in Somnolence

Most frequently the disease comes on without premonitory syn-
toms if they are they pass as follows
- Sanguous spasm in the head - distention of the veins of the neck
the most singular is aura epileptica as of cold water was passing
up from the feet to the head -

comes on generally at night in bed and we are aware that
they suffocate in the morning - If in the day time comes
he falls to the ground - the muscles of the face drawn from
it shape to a thin thread out of the mouth, and gives
the patient a horrid appearance - Irregular breathing
spectacles frothy saliva from the mouth - involuntary discharge
of feces, urine and mucus towards the close of the attack
and then sleep follows - Frequently it is protracted as that
they fall down and then go to sleep and the rest of the body
convulsed but the face - sometimes they do not fall
to the ground but sit down when they first begin
the fit may last from a few moments to many hours and you
rarely hear but once or sometimes even to ten or twelve - It is
not generally fatal immediately - but its consequence are
stictism in one or two years - The Cerebellum generally
the seat of this disease - being dusky red or blackish for whitish
generally hard - Injuries and diseased states of the brain
may be the cause of this disease

Some People wish to prove that the ~~cause~~ ^{the cutaneous} of the Nervous
membrane in a diseased state is the cause of Epilepsy
Aphasia & Mania &c

That which depends upon a primary injury of the brain is called
Idiopathic - that when the brain sympathies is called
Symptomatic - this disease is probably hereditary and
always increased by a plethoric state of the body - Causes
of this disease are malformation injuries, organic derang-
ement of the brain producing compression of the brain &c
but the compression is not sufficient to produce Apoplexy - or
perhaps the compression may depend on some particular of
the brain compressed as different parts have different func-
tions - Congestion of the vessels of the brain most always
the exciting cause of Epilepsy, depending on something
in some other part of the system as Worms - Hemorrhoids
etc - The Convulsions of Children is owing a derangement
of the alimentary Canal - as in Dentition &c

The depressing poisons also very powerful to produce it
the sight of a person in this will excite it in another
The recollection of the cause of the first fit may cause it
to return again - A very frequent cause is
Intoxication - Callicca drinker fits, and is genuine epilepsy
Opium does not produce the disease as does alcohol &c
May depend on a diseased state of spinal chord - or injur-
ies of the nerve - as Calculus secretion &c - Mineral
poisons at least as Mercury - may also produce &
frequently does produce the disease - & also painful de-
tention - parturition - and frequently pregnancy and
Puerperal Convulsions is Epilepsy and may be relieved
and will not return again - except venereal gratifica-
tion - In Epilepsy the venereal appetite is very great
Quadruped probably the cause of at least one
half the cases - especially those occurring in young people

Mr Beattie

prescribed for the next 24 hours.

In the hours glass contractions of the uterus will loosen the placenta — if the patient has a plethora bleed — if weak give Col: Alkali and the ~~Dried~~^{300 to 400 drops} ~~Ammonium~~^{50 to 80 drops} — the hemorrhage during the contractions will be great and considerably be stopped by bringing away the ~~placenta~~ ~~which~~ should now be very careful.

If the mouth of uterus continues to bleed - the placenta - if plethoric bleed, if not give opium - introduce the hand carefully for this as well as to know if there be another child -

If the ~~effusions~~ be not conducted, the cause will be un-
natural adhesion of the placenta to the uterus - here the
hara must also be introduced -

Of those be hemorhoids from all the rectal hemorrhoids, clothes
wounds & sores of the rectal water, & where the abdomen &c of this are
not so, the hand & to be introduced - the Tampon, expect
-tions, then a bath & sores &c

and a student in my acquaintance with whom I had
met yesterday and is - and well known with whom

Treatment of Apoplexy Eberle

The forming stage might be warded off if taken in time by Bleeding general & local purgatives & revulsive application as Blister, Linapism, &c to the lower extremities or spines in the back of the neck —

Those predisposed to it the ~~for~~ bowels always to be attended - as also low diet & an abstinence of all liquors -

Spontaneous Haemorrhage, ^{from the nose} do good and should not be arrested unless they become alarming —

The treatment simple and only such as relieve the blood from the head - as the position and ligatures about the neck to be regulated - prompt and copious blood letting as far as the pulse will allow - Linapism to the feet - Cold & cups to the temples - Purgatives very important in the most active case Calomel followed by Senna - or loal: 15 gr Salap 15 grs or perhaps the best the Croton Oil 5 or 10 drops in $3\frac{1}{2}$ of water with 9 Arat & Sug: rubbed up and a teaspoonful every hour - irritating injections at the same time —

Emetics under certain circumstances may be demanded but must always succeed blood letting - as where apoplexy comes on immediately after eating a hearty meal - Stimulants always do harm - unless it might be in Hysteria but even here it is doubtful —

Wednesday Feby 1st

Palsy - a disease in which there is diminution ^{or} loss of voluntary motion without Coma — also loss of sensibility with the foregoing. The loss of motion is the most frequent - often the sensation more acute. The paralitic limb often colder than the other or warmer, depending on the temperature in which the patient is situated &c this owing to the animal influence of vitality being like dead matter.

The limb becomes soft and flaccid and edematous - and ^{the patient} ~~complaint~~ as if the ants were creeping on the skin - The memory affected from often in this disease, mind generally affected - the natural disposition becoming irritable &c known by degrees - Cancer & Leat

Hemaphlegia - almost always, the consequence of an apoplexy ^{in a large artery} or at least an approach to it. as dullness of apprehension, mouth & may be caused by tumors in the head - or structural changes of the brain, acting less powerful than sufficient to produce Apoplexy. Usture on the brain are always the cause of Apoplexy & Hemaphlegia. some say pressure cannot produce ^{Hemaphlegia} Apoplexy (see Lerrad) but this is perhaps correct (see experiment of ^{Dr} Optal) - if a part ^{less} of the brain becomes softened &c

It frequently comes on suddenly ~~after~~ after Apoplexy - ~~structures~~ closely with a swelling of the veins of the neck - redness of the face &c where these Apoplexy has not proceeded

There may anomalous - as an limb loosing motion the other feeling and not motion - and where there was entire loss of feeling but not motion &c or as when great heat is received from cold water - or when one side is cold & the other warm -

Heaps - sometimes recover in a few days but often the recovery is very slow - sometimes they become better and after this remain stationary - or occasionally never recover but dies in a few weeks

Paraphlegia - is where the whole lower half of the body is affected or paralyzed - if the injury extend to the 5th Cervical the hands will be affected if below the 8th they will not be affected occurs after middle age - more common in men -

Sometimes seated in the head of the spinal marrow - if it occurs in youth it is probably in the brain and not in the spinal chord - external wounds in the region of the spine does not often cause the disease - but owing to humor passing from the

brain on the Chord. If it occur from an affection of the brain - the disease is proceeded by dullness - numbness in upper extremities - first seen stiffness in the lower limb - the stream of urine becomes slower and with the force ^{by & by} comes away involuntarily. Sometimes the muscles mortify away -

May depend on an effect of the spine owing to injuries or the constitutional arrangement - and comes on slowly by the attack of the knee and the person unable to regulate the feet

If it arise from inflam. ulceration, compression or organic lesion of the chord - If it does ~~arise from~~ not arise from an affection of the spine the brain then is the brain -

Gyrationis Partialis - where less than one half the body is affected has want of motion to the eye lid - want of speech - in the rectum, bladder &c and frequently present in Asthma and sometimes one muscle only is affected - as the mouth twisted to one side and here it is said it is owing to an injury of a pair of nerves of the face -

Why does motion cease and still sensibility remains? owing to the two pairs of nerves of Bell!

Treatment of Palsy - This day Feby 2nd 1826
For the prevention the same as for warding off apoplexy - Give an emollient - no liquor - nothing better than Salvia or some near the head also good in case of feare a apoplexy - For the disease bleeding the best especially where it is proceeded by apoplexy it is the most effectual - the syph in the head is more fuller than on the sound side frequently - Blister - fictions to the nose - red linings at the same time strong purgatives frequently repeated - Bleeding as gentle as possible when it arises from apoplexy and compression of the brain as apoplexy itself

Tetanus ^{Aug 31st}

Bleeding a deliquescent animal has been practised and still is practised in this city very generally to this salvation largely Opium in large doses - Turpentine One tea spoonful every 15 minutes - Tinct. Cantharides in half drachm doses has been said to be very good - Prussic acid also Carb. Potass - Alcoholic and Unions Pergous to drunkards said by Dr Rush and others to be very good - Shammonium also has been used - the Plum bath never to be neglected - the cold bath frequently of service - Camphor, Musk, Others &c have been given Tabacco injection have been used with advantage - Mercury never to be neglected with large doses of Opium Wine & Barks by Dr Rush - Of all the extractives along the spine the very best are Blisters - caustic Potass. the actual Cauterizing the whole length of the spine never to be neglected - Amputation of the limb should not be done and is very necessary frequently - It appears to me that a division of the nerve would or cutting a piece out would do well and then produce separation by Stimulants &c

Feby 5th 1827

Dysentery - An Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the Intestines (generally large Intestines as Colon are ^{extending to the} rectum sometimes, small and even to occasionally the stomach) with fever - accompanied with Torment and Tenesmus - which last especially Tenesmus is the most characteristic of the disease - There are generally Mucous or bloody stools or they are mixed - If Colliquial stools or discharges of Black Matter take place the patient is in the greatest danger especially if they take place after either bloody or mucous discharges - Dysentery is caused by Cold suppreasing the perspiration and a deranged state of the liver not discharging bile - there is almost always a difficulty of voiding urine of a continued extension of the inflammation - In the Treatment, there are four principle indications, to remove inflammation the Intestines, to subdue the heart and arteries to correct the state of the liver and to produce a determination to the skin - Blood letting will not cure the disease alone but is a valuable auxiliary after this a dose of Castor Oil and ten or 20 drops of Laudanum and then a Calomel purge or Calomel given in small doses a grs $\frac{1}{2}$ every hour or three - then a purge - to Castor Oil and Spt Turpentine - or Calomel grs $\frac{1}{2}$ Puls Doceigny every three hours till sufficient not always necessary to Salic - some Species, Opium & Calomel - An Emetic may be given sometimes when required but must be given at least before the third day or it will do harm - In Inflammatory cases bleed as required - sometimes may be Tiphus -

Never give Rhubarb as a purgative - Astringents have been used but do injury - such as Lead - Kino, alum and many others; in Children the Geranium maculatum in Milk may be given with advantage or the black or dew berry Roots & external applications to the abdomen as an emollient poultice

In Chronic Cases give Bals. Copario with great effect -

℞ Bals. Copario. ʒij. q. s. Alab. ℥vj. Aech. Alb. ℥vj. Creta. pft ʒij. Ag. Fort ʒvij. Laudan. ʒj. M. a table spoonfull every 3 or 4 hours - No astringents early but after 2. Section & letations &c they may be used such as Super acetate of Lead, boric acid solution, Geranium maculatum boiled in milk, sugar of Lead - Kino, of all the drinks that of Slippery Elm is the best - Diet farinaceous -

Diarrhea - of - feculent stools no fever or tenesmus - caused by such substances as are taken into the stomach - and such as act indirectly as Cold, worms, debility &c or the later end of constipation - the peristaltic of the intestines increased - but in old cases the mucous membrane is inflamed and sometimes ulcerated especially the lower part of the canal as the Colon -

Treatment - No bleeding Insaline doses of Opium Calomel & Senna Opium $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. Specae 1 gr. Calomel $\frac{1}{6}$ gr every 4 hours very good - (In Cholera Infantum $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ gr of Calomel with qrs iiij of Creta pft the very best plan continued) Warm bath & Rubefacients - Opium Relieves the irritated intestines - Purging should be practised especially in children with morassines, Calomel grs iiij in the evening and a dose of Castor Oil in the morning - Mild Tonics, Diaphoratics & Sudorifics if from Indigestion Columbo with Geranium in Chronic Cases astringents do harm - If from Acidity Absorbents -

Chronic Cases - Bals. Copario. & 1pt Turpentine with an Anodyne occasionally & a flannel roller round the abdomen along time, rice diet

Cholera Morbus First pain in the Epigastric and Lumbar region then vomiting & purging of nothing but watery fluids without bile for few hours but then the bile begins to flow - Most excessive pain by Cramps in the Muscles of the Abdomen, thighs, Legs or Arms - thirst urgent - pulse becomes small and protracted - the countenance anxious and sunken - hands & feet cold, clammy sweat, hiccoughs and death -

Treatment At first give copious draughts of tepid drinks as Barley Water &c to evacuate all the food in stomach - then 50 or 70 drops of Laudanum and no drink or one grain of Opium every hour until two grains are taken but no drinks for at least a half an hour afterwards or it will be vomited up - Sinapisms over the abdomen and Calomel gph. every half an hour - if its is thrown up use Opium fusions and an Enema of the same warm bath in warm Countries with bleeding is protracted - Stimulants however in obstinate Cases of great advantage as Sol. Alkalii, or Cloves infused in brandy given hot - vesication by sinapisms or if necessary use Nitric Acid undiluted rubed on the part by a feather or by Cotton for five minutes then wash with solution of the Nitrate of Potash and the skin will come off as in a blister -

Chorea Sancti Vitii

the Cola bath daily - the use of the flesh brush &c the bath to be the Shower bath or water dashed over the body and particularly along the spine - this will often be sufficient to perform a cure if continued for several months unless Epilepsy or Idiotism should supervene - the suppressed Menstrual discharge may sometimes be the cause but not so frequent as sometimes thought to be - Bleeding with the fore mentioned plan of treatment has been practised, but we do think well of it &c It what has been mentioned does not answer the treatment generally for epilepsy may be adopted - Especially the Cupri Ammonii - the Nitrate of Silver Camphor Flower of Zinc - Zinc &c - there is no twitching when the patient is asleep - but opium does not be used for any purpose whatever - It is not very dangerous but proves fatal by a slow wasting away or comes to epilepsy - When from Worms or Cold said to be most easily cured - The Chenopodium Ambrosoides has been used dose 3 or 3 times a day - Electricity - Cold bath, Music &c diet to be very simple as rice water, Barley water &c

Dr Eberle Jan'y 31

Tetanus - It is a disease where the voluntary muscles are in a state of tonic contraction and the sensibility remains when the muscles of the jaws are in a state of spasmodic contraction it is called Trismus - if the back Opisthotonus - if the body is bent forward emprosthotonus &c

It is always of two varieties Idiopathic or Symptomatic
The last or Traumatic variety occurs most frequent in temperate climates - and the Idiopathic in Tropic -

It comes on gradually at first by a slight spasm of the muscles of the Larynx with stiff neck - then the jaws begin to stiffen - pain about the precordia - a shooting pain from the sternum to the spine - deglutition brings on the spasm - as the disease advances pain comes on every 15 minutes with retraction of the head and the arms & legs thrust out and shoulders drawn together - the spasm last a few minutes and then goes off but the contraction of the jaws remains - Copious sweats come on - the respiration and pulse are quick and hurried - delirium slight comes on towards the end and a severe spasm closes the scene - sometimes however the patient becomes completely relaxed and dies as it were from debility - a singular circumstance is that the muscles supplied by Ganglionic nerves and nerves from the brain never become affected until the very last part of the disease - this is also the case with the fingers even when the arms are powerfully affected - the appetite generally good - pulse quick and contracted - the disease generally terminates

fatally about the 4 or 5th day - sometimes however it seems to be in a chronic form extending even to 2 or 3 weeks Death sometimes seems to occur from Apoplexy

Causes are Wounds lacerated or punctured especially if the nerve is injured and not divided entirely - Gun shot wound fractures Compound and Comminuted limbs - tying an Artery and including a nerve - heat alternated with cold or night breezes

The Proximate ^{cause} is no doubt seated in the spinal canal - either in the substance of the spinal chord itself or the membranes surrounding it

If the disease arise from a wound it is more difficult of cure but if from the general causes as from Cold it is much ~~easier~~ more under the control of medicines - Tetanus occurring in new born infants is owing a disease in the spine perhaps from cutting the chord as some suppose being the exciting cause

If the pulse rise to 110 or 120 the first day it is very unfavourable if there be a large discharge of Saliva whether from sneezing or not it is favourable

The Treatment consist of the Preventative and the Cure - Induce cur to prevent it by bringing on a full suppuration for the less inflammation and the sooner it heals up the more liable to Tetanus Applications of Turpentine, Caustics &c - if however it has made its appearance depend on Constitutional remedies as bloodletting - Mercurial purges - Opium and Warm bath - Bleeding ad deliquum Animi has been practiced - Purging in Infants must not be neglected - Turpentine and Ol. Ricini is the best here as well as in all shammodic diseases

Ebule

Repeated bleeding irritate the Capillaries, but small bleeding preferable to large ones ~~as soon~~ 5 or 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ every 4 or 5 days with diet of milk & water, may arrest the disease if there be attended to in the very commencement, but this be attended for two months or so, after send to the sea shore and give tonics —

The best are excrete through the skin, or act on the surface as a change of Climate, this to be done before suppuration has taken place, as a sea voyage or to a warm climate — These things not to be delayed until the tubercles have supplicated, as this would be wrong to send them away from their friends at this time —

The warm climate does good by its action on the skin — If they cannot go away — Use Tart Antimony — regular the atmosphere of the room — Warm clothes in the winter — 1 gr. Tart. Ant. dissolved in 8 table spoonful of water dissolved this in 8 quarts of water — some recommend doses sufficient to nauseate and occasionally to vomit — this in incipient stages is of great use, with sprees — low diet, blisters —

Dr. Ebule give 1 qt. in 3 pints of water and to drink nothing else and occasionally allow it to produce vomiting — acting by diaphoretic, evacuating, & a sedative effect being antiphlogistic —

Blisters the most useful also even in advanced stages — the ^{best} ~~is~~ ^{best} Emetic 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ Camp 3ij Lard 3jj to rub the skin so that there shall be a constant irritation of the skin regulate the diet — Warm room, riding on horseback is by far the best — (Prupic acid used with advantage if it could

given be so regulated as not to do harm it would ~~harm~~
would reduce the morbid irritability - it acts as a sedative
but it loses its activity ^{sometimes} and at other times it is too strong
and you ~~will~~ may destroy your patient - it is therefore
not to be trusted - as deaths have been caused by it - it
is well to remember that the Vol: Alkali is an Antidote.)

Sig: of Lead, is decidedly a palliative in the later stages when
there are excessive night sweats &c it prevent the expectora-
tions also.

The Water Cennel is the very best here as also in
Chr: Brouchetis - doses $\frac{1}{2}$ to XV grs -

The Wild Cherry Tree Bark deserves much attention, has some-
thing the effect of Digitalis - given in decoction acting on
the Stomach and Bowels very usefully

Nervous Diseases

Apoplexy, a disease in which the animal functions
are abolished the organic functions continued -
come on sometimes suddenly - but some symptom sometimes
as vertigo diottisness - involuntary contraction of the muscles of
the face - staggering - pain in the head - sometimes
inability to articulate a single word, although sensible,
is followed in an hour or two by Apoplexy - this is want of com-
mand of the tongue -

The patient falls ^{down} as if in a deep sleep - breathing sterioous,
not however always this sterioous breathing - but is very common,
pulse at first slow regular full ^{and} ~~in~~ fatal cases become
irregular, weak - frequent sometimes - eyes bloodshot -

pupils sometimes dilated or contracted very small,
it may last in a few hours or even days — some say they die
instantaneously — ^{It is} ~~owing~~ ^{compulsion} to congestion of the brain; owing
to a rupture of some bloodvessel or an affection of the
heart — When persons drop down and die immediately it
is not apoplexy, may be owing to an affection of the heart.

Hemiplegia frequently occurs in apoplexy — by generally only
a partial muscular affection —

Not likely to occur to the young common in middle age
or old persons from 40 to 60 years of age —

Heat and cold in a great degree, ^{both} may cause cold the
more powerful cause of the apoplexy —

Ful plethoric habit, short neck and those who undress
in sleep and continue to sleep —

And any thing that determines blood to the head may
cause apoplexy — as large suppies &c

Likely ^{to} occur immediately after eating about the time
digestion should come on, in debilitated persons —
or those of debilitated stomach — Much drinking — and lifting of weights fill the
lungs with air forcing the blood to heart and head
as the blood cannot pass through the lungs —

Stooping down we may cause it by not allowing the
return of blood by the veins — leaving the excrements
too tight — by turning the head and looking back a
long time may also exasperate and may ~~have~~ fallen
down from this —

Frequently the cause of suppu^{is} Hemorrhoid — or Catarrhia
especially in plethoric habits — superfluous of the perspiration of the feet

Tuesday, May 31st 1825

Retrocordent Gout frequently the exciting cause - also taking food not digestible - Proximate is an interruption of the circulation affecting compression of the brain from the effusion of blood in the cavity of the brain, or cereum - or may be mere tumescence without effusion and then is easily removed - some say it may arise from a deficiency of blood in the brain, for then the functions cease - often seen in Hysteria but may be doubted if this be true Apoplexy - the extravasation generally takes place in the surface of the brain and not in the ventricles also very rare in the Cerebellum - not frequently between the brain and its coverings -

May be known from Syncope by this only - for here the pulse is small & feeble and is no sterorous breathing ^{in syncope} as in Apoplexy - Often difficult to distinguish from Intoxication and even here there is a distention of the vessels of the brain - But the treatment would be much the same.

Prognosis generally unfavourable especially when there is effusion in the substance or ventricles - Some may recover by a sickness forming ~~too~~ ^{the blood} around the blood and may be absorbed and by this we have a spontaneous cure -

Is of two kinds that accompanied with Paralysis and where there is no Paralysis this last said be owing effusions of Cereum in the ~~brain~~ ventricles or between the coverings - but in the other form the brain is disorganized, red, indurated &c and the Cerebrum is much affected and called Cerebral and there will Hemiplegia or affection of the mouth being drawn to one side &c and females more liable than males to the Meningeal as in youth also Meningeal comes on more gradual - as disengagement of vegetative functions &c that of Cerebral is quite sudden preceded by excitability of perception or numbness of one side of the face a few hours before the attack - ~~occurs~~ occurs on the opposite side to the one affected, when both sides are affected both sides of the brain are affected - and extravasation burst into the Tuber annular, death takes place ~~from~~ by Paralyzing the intercostal muscles and Diaphragm, and the blood is not coagulated

Eberle

Thursday Jan'y 26th 1826

The exciting causes to persons predisposed to Pethesis are atmospheric change - excessive venery - mercury or some mechanical cause as to millers, stone cutters &c rapia growth - Syphilis - Worms &c symptoms are first - tension in the breast cough slight & dry easily brought on - short respiration, tightness on deep inspiration & slight fever in the fever next come on the pulse ~~is~~ regular in the day - Cough in the morning - exposed to cold atmosphere bring on Catarho - Cough neck, tongue moist - cough worst in the evening & morning - very sensible to damp air having looseness - eyes whitened teeth whitened, chills in the evening, cheeks flushed - hand moist - expectoration becomes thicker, pain in the thorax the matter become more like pus - fever in the evening worst - heat of hands and soles great - ~~he~~ lies only in his bed, pulse frequent time small 130 in the evening - emaciation, disturbed sleep - hectic symptoms established - the last stage diarrhea voice hoarse difficult swallowing - feel anaesthesia - and often dies as if from suffocation from the expectoration not passing out - the senses generally acute to the last - and sleep comes on which is the commencement of death - sometimes they die in convulsions or their is delirium & ^{and} tests for pus - Mar Am: in sol: ~~in~~ ^{has} coagulate pus - Sulph acid & solut. Pot if you adding pus there is a precipitate it is pus if there is no precip. it is not pus

If it be pus it will not coagulate ^{by heat} - If in looking through
two pieces glass holding has shows a green circle then
a red one it is pus -

Treatment - Inflammation of the lungs & lastly Tubercular is
not infl: and beyond the reach of medicine.

The Tubercular may be long protracted or prevented if even
they cannot be cured ~~and~~ but may prevail night terrors &
emaciations - Tubercles may be kept in a dormant state
a long time - If ~~th~~ it of Chr: Inf: of the Bronchia
of Mucous Membrane - and affection of this congest the lungs.
First keep up the action of the exhalents of the skin by
flannel frequently changed especially at night - apply
Blister to the breast, kept open for weeks or months never
to be neglected or letous or issues in the breasts or even
caustic issues have cured it in 3 months - also
very useful in Chr: Bronchitis &c On large poultices said
to have cured the disease - All irritation to be
removed therefore early ^{injurious} Antiphlogistic diet or vegetable
& milk, unirritating drinks also of importance - there
is so much debility that bleeding not much to be depend
ed on - but a small bleeding may exceed the blister -
but the best is leeching & cupping when depletion is demand
ed but the pulse will not be reduced by it - this
Demand Digitalis dipping the pulse and is the best
ever used ~~is~~ for this purpose - by lessening the importance
of the heart and arteries

Friday Jan'y 27th 1826

Chr: Bronchitis of Consumption - Bal: Copaliba the best some
dy we have. Keeping the bowels open urine &c dose 30 or 60
drops 3 times ^{a day} increased to 50 or 60 - or if requires to even more
or Cobaiva with Sulphur good in all coughs, ^{also} after the ~~after~~ cough

To be used where the pulse is not very active it is best to let the Digitalis precede it — but the Bals: Copaiava is not used in such advantage in any other form of Consumption.

Rectified Oil of Larpenure said to be good on the principle of the Copaiava — Inhalation of the fumes of Tar, lately said to be good, not so much so as Bals: Cop: — but injurious in Tubercular Consumption aggravating the cough &c not good in any other form of Consumption — The Tar should be full boiled in water and then let it be evaporated on a stone or coals and in this way fill the room with the fumes.

Extract of St. Amomum gr 4 Dover's Powder 2 grs 3 times a day in the form of a pill — Opium a paliative always necessary in the advanced stage of Consumption — Checking Cough, causing pain &c always to be used in the last stage to ease pain when all hope is gone; It might be usefull even when there is hope of a recoverable with Specac by lessening the secretion of the Mucous Membrane of the Bronchia and thereby lessening cough — Lacteca ^{or Lettis opium} may be used instead of Opium, it has not the disagreeable feeling on the nerves and stomach &c — Epectorants as Squills in combination with Opium gr 1/4 Squills gr 1/2 3 times a day — Colchicum has been used, those Epectorants that act ~~as~~ ^{like} demectics are the best as Squills in advanced stages bark is good, that is when it is no longer inflammatory — If there do not do a change of climate very beneficial — if there be ^{Tickling & hoarseness} pain or soreness, &c in the trachea we may suspect Ulceration of the trachea or Larynx and death always certain — This form of Consumption is always very dangerous and generally terminate fatally —

If this disease arise from syphilis Mercury will always cure, but from any other Mercury of no use — Early if you find hoarseness, uneasiness, tickling in the throat attend to it — Mild temperature, locally applications to the throat not exposed to air of changeable &c — Blisters kept open in the part of the throat ^{acute & cor. sublimata} And by this you may prevent ulceration also Bals: Resinaria ^{very useful} if ulceration do happens no remedy will be of use &c —

Of Chr: Inf of the Pleur — if known before effusion
use. Blisters bleeding. Fort Emetic Ointment to the breast
this also useful in Chr: Inf of the Bronchies —

— Monday Janry 30th 1826 —

There are two circumstances are required to produce Tuber-
cles; the ~~medio-spira~~ exciting cause to form the Tuber-
cles, such every thing that produce Catarhal affections —

2^d the exciting causes are such as ~~produce~~ Catarhal
bring them into action for they may lie dormant
a long time — In the forming the stage before
the tubercular action has been excited to action, much
may be done — Such as are in Habacilar
habit; such not allowing any Cough of a tickling slight
cough & but they should be attended and warned
by the Physician — ~~and~~ the commencement of
Phthisis some say bleeding is good, circumstances
certainly may demand it — but after its com-
mencement we are to be governed by the pulse
remembering it to be a Hectic pulse not easily
to be reduced by bleeding

Eberle

When Chronic Bronchial Inf: goes to an affection of Liver &c we have what is called Dyspeptic Consumption - Catarrhal Consumption may come from Whooping Cough and the Bronchial Mucous Membrane is only inflamed and the discharge secreted from ~~it~~ and sometimes extends to the ~~can~~ alveoli. Cellular Membrane and it becomes hard and dense and sometimes Mucous Membrane Ulcerates, ^{and when having a cartilaginous base ring and pus is expectored} and then certain death will follow. &c

Bethelvillay Jan'y 25 - - -

Ulceration of Larynx & Trachea may have the appearance of Consumption and is rapid & fatal and is called Laryngeal or Tracheal Consumption, and begins by slight tickling cough - a change of the voice becoming feeble or hoarse is the first and certain sign ^{or almost extinct.} - resembling the roughness common to drunkards. If the larynx is affected much difficulty in uttering the first words in the morning if the trachea is affected the pain is felt lower down - pain increased by extreme exposure - if the trachea is affected gives pain in turning the head back - not so if the Larynx is affected but painful in cold and damp air - this is also increased in swallowing acids - in Laryngia much coughing in the morning - the inspiration stertorous - when the Larynx is affected the first attempt to swallowing causes coughing and vomiting - but in Tracheal no coughing until it is quite swallowed - On the trachea the expectoration will be greater in quantity of a transparentropy fluid or clothes

If the disease is completely established there will not be much night sweats, pulse rising & face pale & hot to red, a face - the countenance more anxious - respiration more & more disturbed and not so much hope as in Tubercular Consumption where there is always much hope. This continues 3-4 or 8 months but sometimes they die as in Croup - The Causes are typical Croup and Catarach - tumors on the wind pipe - Good Roasted Cod-ls - hooping cough &c - and sometimes Laryngeal consumption depends on some ulcerations of the Membranes or Cartilages and not Cough: Inflammation of the ulceration sometimes not larger than a common pea &c.

Chronic Cough of the Pleura always terminates in infiltration of the lungs - Purulic & coagulated lymph - the 2nd is opaque fluid that sinks to the bottom of the vesel - suppuration may take place and ~~the~~ ^{the} or more of the bronchial tubes is laid open and produces consumption - pleatic tissue communication forms between the pleura and the cells of the lungs - Known by the patients becoming weak, costiveness, short breath - tickling cough & easiest in a sitting posture - Speaking or talking cause shortness of breath - taking a deep inspiration while lying down cause pain - Expiration increase - Not copious night sweats, death generally come in suddenly - Known from Consumption by pain confined to one part - absence of pus which is scanty - more difficult to cure than when in Mucous Membrane of the Bronchia

An Opening sometimes takes place in the intercostal spaces. - If inf. of the lungs be present at the same time we have genuine hectic -

Formation of an abscess in the lungs resembling pulmonary affection - not so common as supposed by many - An abscess gives rise to expectation of a paroxysmal kind and gives the symptoms of genuine Consumption - not so difficult to cure as those before mentioned - but the abscess will heal rarely if properly treated -

Tubercular Consumption - occurs only in strenuous or debonrous
habits & hereditary - the tubercule forms the exuda-
tion from the cellular tissue of the lungs cause the
Tubercular affections and may lie dormant for a long
time, but sometimes they are very rapid - the incur-
able of these is because they cannot be absorbed - may
~~be cured~~ never be cured by Medicine may be by nature,
but they may be arrested in their progress for a long time
by preventing a discharge of pus like fluid - And here
then the Tubercles will lie dormant - Tubercles in
the beginning may vary in their size and ^{time} ~~size~~ ^{time} fill the lungs - as they increase in magnitude become yellow &
white and of the consistence of ~~Cheese~~ - They do not sup-
purate - but become soft beginning to soften in the
center and may do this without infl: the fluid then
passes to some tubes ^{as Bronchia} by fistulous openings - the cavity
discharge their contents here as they soften

Perhaps they ~~are~~ has secreted by the mucous membrane of the Bronchia — the tubercles are afterwards surrounded by a cartilage formed here

These tubercles may not be softened and still cause an irritation obstruct ~~and~~ respiration, circulation. There ~~is~~ is the growth of the Tuberclae - Chronic inf. of the parts — and local inf. of the Pulmonary tissue — and the two last under Medicine only —

they cure themselves by the cavity having and new structure or by a cilatrix of the tubercle. but even then would prove irritant and be will expectorate pus &c

Spontaneous cure in either of these ways are very rare. If there be many tubercles it is always impossible for a cure to be

There may be but one or two tubercles. And here nature may effect a cure — Persons may be disposed to others but nothing exciting it never may show itself — such as affections of the Liver Spleen &c are apt to leave behind a cause of sterility — On this principles would leave behind an affection of the Brain or Liver or Intestine &c — The greatest causes ^{are} repelled cutaneous eruptions as the intimate sympathy is very great — being closely connected by vessels, when Consumption is most common in cold climates — in cold climates disease of the skin is rare in a direct ratio — Therefore the remedies directed best to the skin as blisters — climate, air &c

Ghee

The Sugar of Lead not so good a cure - but Spt of Tart
Peutine 10 or 15 gts every half an hour is decided by the
very best of all doing good very well - in debilitated
~~substances~~ aspects - Iam & alum whey is also
very good on very cold water very beneficial -
the expressed ~~but~~ juice of the common nettle -
lame & dry Emetics as recommended by Dr Sheridan
In the Cases of Young females purgatives very much required
and is decidedly very necessary A Calomel & jalap every other
day or two repeated -

Hematuria - voiding blood by urine - not always known
from what it passes - if the blood be from the Bladder not
mixed ~~from~~ with urine - if from the neck of the Bladder
Urethra comes on periodically - if from the Bladder much
pain and weight in the part blood is in distinct flakes -
if it be from the Bladder it sometimes plugs up the
Urethra and must use the Catheter - if from the Kidneys
it settles down in firm mucus like substance before which
it is perfectly mixed there is also pain in the part with symp-
toms of Nephritis old persons more common than young - may
be caused by Stimulating Aromatic, Calculi &c children sometimes
do at Dentition - organic affection of the parts as cancer &c
or hemorrhoidal efforts - predisposed persons may easily have
it brought on by Stimulating infections &c if in the end of
Typhus fever is dangerous - in old persons is dangerous - those
who once have generally have a return

Treatment - If the patient be plethoric bleed - warm bath &c. drinks &c. the lava urine of no use - best
Aperient: Tinct: of Iron 12 gts 3 times a day for 5 days being
diuretic - if Chronic drink copiously of some fluid like
milk mallow, the best Mallow Mucilage - Alum & Specac where
you do not wish the bowels confined - also in Fluor Albus -
6 grs Alum Specac 2 grs 3 times a day - decoction of peach leaves
leaves of bad result - Caustic ipecac sometimes good -
of Menorrhagia - at the cessation of the menses hemorrhages come on
3.4.5 weeks and debilitate so much and will not be stopped - Caused
by a relaxation Cured only by Salivation & Aloes in small
doses 1 gr Morning & evening and these are the best the Aloes
has the preference - The Prussiate of Iron in relaxations
said to be very good dose 10 to 15 grs and will reduce the pulse

Tuesday January 24th 1826

Hemoptysis - is a discharge of ~~the~~ florid blood from the
lungs by spitting & hawking - preceded by a salty taste,
weight about the pharynx, difficult respiration, and
a pain in some part of the throat
those common to it, ^{such as have} fair hair - cheeks red - small chest -
tongue pointed narrow & red - in youth they have scaly head
comes on generally between 15 and 25 years of age - exciting
causes are atmospheric bicarbonate, intemperance, suppression
of some evacuations - organic diseases &c. found generally
in scrofulous and here generally terminates in consumption

Consumptions do not necessarily follow from this but may
to be found, may return monthly.

Treatment for the immediate check of bleeding
first moderate the circulation, 2^o arrest the flow of blood
3^o to keep it there — If pulse ~~tears~~^{is hard} skin dry — bleed
copiously and promptly, internal remedies of course before bleeding
require perfect rest & cooling drink — if Costiveness or enema
is demanded — Sinapism over the ~~left~~ breast, give some
astringent sugar of Lead — if there be a haemorrhagic pulse
or the whole arterial system is much irritated, give Opium
1/2 gr. Sug: Lead gr; every hour but generally much
larger and repeated in half an hour if the first is not
sufficient will be required if the bleeding is very large
no danger of Colica Pictorum from the Sug: of Lead
if there should be danger of it give Oil occasionally —
Common Salt does much good — Alum — Linct of
Iron &c ~~are~~ not all inferior to Lead —

If the disease be Chronic as once a day or twice the
best is Digitalis in Syrup 20 or 25 gts every ⁴ hours for
ten or twelve days — and Blister on the breast to be
kept open — A fainaceous or milk diet no stimu-
lating drinks to be ~~allowed~~ ^{given} — Specac may be used
when the extremities are cold. 1/2 gr every fifteen minutes
Gmetics are useful when ^{the bleeding} they occur from parts below
the diaphragm — but doubtful if from above for
fear of apoplexy —

Ptisis Pulmonalis; is of very frequent occurrence but not so frequent as said to be but it is correctly speaking that disease connected with sordidous habits with Tubercular - this are four diseases may be mistaken for Ptisis - Chronic infl: of Bronchia ^{ulceration} also of Larynx & Trachea - also chronic inflammation ~~of~~ of the Pleura curable ^{never cured} Tubercles never cured - Inflammation of the lungs & alveoli may be called Chronic Infl: of the Bronchia from neglected batter and the commencement like that of Catarhal affect the matter being light afterwards is yellow with bloody streaks being ^{at first} peculiarly white resembling cream not globular at first pulse more frequent a quick skin varying - soreness in the breast seldom fixed but shooting - full in inspiration give no pain - can lie on either side - cough worse in the morning until the mucus is thrown off great emaciation towards the latter and difficult to distinguish from Ptisis especially if the lungs are affected the fluids from the Bronchia it very similar to that from the lungs - may be distinguished by the following means

In Chronic Bronchial Infl: the countenance pale, lips blue in Consumption. face flushed and pale, lips red Bronchia; the feet cold temperature variable - pain in the upper part of the Pharynx Consumption - the cough at first is deep and far fetched also the cause of its commencement and cause and common Miller - stone cutters the Bronchial disease is what I allude to - and is the catarhal Consumption

Sir Eberle

Thursday Jany 19th

Erysipelas Inflammation of 3 forms - commences in the sub cutaneous system terminating in Resolution sometimes in ^{gangrene} suppuration after which the skin grows fast to the Muscles and is sore - is more dangerous when it attack the face, the brain or down the fancies or other internal parts - the brain more frequently affected from the disease spreading known by Coma or delirium

The fever may be synocha Typhus or Synochus with Bilious when it attacks the face it is synocha the fever precedes the inflammation 2 or 3 days - In weak subjects it is Typhus also in old persons and is more dangerous - When the ~~B~~ there is much Biliousness it is Synochus with Bilious vomiting in the whole disease common to infants with exacerbations in the evening more pain in the part - Women more subject to it ~~more~~ than men; sometimes habitual once or twice a year depending on a deridac of the liver sometimes epidemic owing to the atmosphere - Some say propagated by contagion - the Hepatic affections is the cause perhaps -

Treatment general and local -

general according to the fever - if high fever Treatment antiphlogistic when delirium and coma - Bleeding is required, Saline cathartic - Nitre, antimony - if Biliousness Calomel ^{3 or 5 or 20} best preceded by an Emetic - 3 or 4 evacuations every 2 or 4 hours - Nitrous powders as Nitre Calomel & antimony as a diaphoretic demanded - if the fever be Typhus bark and Wine mercury generally Vol alkali and Wine good mild laxatives with Stimulants

If there be Gangrene bark, wine, Opium are recommended
as after sloughing Opium is demanded - laxatives de-
manded in every part of time of the disease

Local applications sometimes useful if they be proper ones
the best is Salix: Cor: Sub: qrs 1/2 to an Ounce of Water by flan
nel moistened in it in 24 hours much amended & good
or very best for Shingles - Some say Mer: Ointment
some danger of Salivation though very seldom - Land not
so good as Mer: Ointment - Blisters much recommended by
Dr Physick but difficult of application on the face - Other
stimulants good as ~~Honest~~ Hawthorn & Oil - or Turpentine
and Basilicon also arm burns - ~~Some~~ Poultices of
no use unless there be Gangrene then the charcoal one good.

Sunday Jan'y 20th

Hemorrhages - Active, where the blood issue from a ruptured
veins - Passive where it exude through the extremities of
the vessels or Sanguine exhalations from debility &c
More common from the Mucous Membrane - rare from se-
rious membranes - local congestion always present ~~at~~ in
the part, known by heat &c caused perhaps by local irrita-
tion in the part or in some other part - predispositions to it are
sometimes hereditary - Hemorrhage of young persons
apt to occur above the Diaphragm - older persons below
- often occurs periodically - Prognosis depend on the quanti-
ty & cause - Passive is more dangerous - Active some-
times critical - if from the lungs more dangerous &
Epistaxis - the most common, active preceded by premonitory
symptoms - pulse by crotary or two strokes - sometimes re-
quires influence - generally from one nostril only - caused
sneezing, coughing - affection of the mind, chronic diseases

indurations of the Spleen and Liver; organic affections of the heart - suppressions of ~~the~~ menstrual discharge - dissolved state of the blood - on this last account it is so difficult to stop in dropsy - frequently a symptom of Haemoptysis or Hemoptysis Pectoralis, ~~or~~ at least often says, the foundation of it - it is salutary in all fevers in the exciting stage - but if it be in later periods it is dangerous - most dangerous if it occurs in debilitate persons especially if the blood be watery -

Treatment - If it be proper to interrupt or stop it is a question - if the pulse be very full it is not to be stopped suddenly; but you may bleed, give nitre, laxatives or injections, cooling drinks &c - if it should be in old persons might cause Apoplexy, or the persons should be very robust - Cold water to the head, temples, back of the neck or genital organs - give small doses Sug: Lead as the very best - while it returns so frequently and continually a blister to be applied on the back of the neck the part previously warmed by Turpentine & Cantharides - Pediluvia or Sennapisms to the Soles of the feet - if this does not do - then Stiptics are to be applied ~~to~~ the surface smeared with the white of an egg & covered by Lead Turpentine or Alum - the more hot to be blown - Alum also recommended with Sulph: Cupri or Zinc - the sugar of Lead to be from 2 to 8 grs every 10 20 or 30 minutes alone or with Opium &c

Monday Jan'y 23rd

Hematemesis or vomiting of blood - preceded by ~~sharp~~
~~small~~ pulse pain in the head - flushing - ringing
in the ear anxiety debility about the breast ~~and~~ the vom
iting of dark blood followed by syncope the quantity often
very considerably - sometimes is not brought up but after
a day or two passes off the bowels - And then there is some-
times some ease - sometimes there is a mere exhalation
from the Stomach - from the Spleen - the darker the
blood the longer it lingers in the Stomach - may come from
the liver - You always have bloody stools some days
after - blood may proceed from the Falces or posterior
vares but here ~~is~~ there is not that pain and apprehension
in the Stomach - Caused by every thing that impedes
the progress of the blood in the abdomen - therefore
from indurations of the livers - often seen in drunkards,
also in hemorrhoidal habits indulged in indolence - but
most common to young females who do not menstruate
or menstruate sparingly - also at the cessation of the menses
may be caused by mechanical causes - also in the later
periods of malignant fever being unfavourable - that
dangerous when instead of menstruation or hemorrhoids -
if it frequently occurs being an dropsy Epilepsy &c
Treatment - if pulse tense or Choroida bleed - if the
coastral no bleeding - Sinaepium on the Stomach during
~~bleeding~~ vomiting - dry cups - pediluvium - if consti-
pated an injection - Many stiptics internally, sugar
Lead, Spt Turpul. Cold water

Dr Eberle

eruption the warm bath frictions - give Vol. Auri-
grij. Taurum add'd
for child 1 year old alkali
this last recommendation for seizures caused by bleeding
from followed by syncope — Inflammation of the pulmonary
nervous system in the eruptive stage not uncommon
bleeding good here with general and local blister over
the organs, mild laxatives — Antimonial Emetic some
times good or nauseating doses of Antimony to follow this.
Warm bath impregnated with salt the weazing and difficult
breathing much eased — all these caused by cold —
A temperature between 65 and 70° is the proper temperature
and more especially at the time the pustules are receding
after followed by Consumption dropsy ~~be~~ best to be
confined to these rooms for 6 or 8 days after convalescence
and also attend to their diet at this time —

Scarlatina — of three varieties Simplex Anginosa &
Maligra —

The simple comes on with pain in the head &c continuing
for 1 or 3 day then the eruption comes out on the neck and face
and over the whole body mouth fauces — sometimes in blotches
which is not so favourable as when uniform over the whole
body — has the appearance a boiled lobster — on pressing
the skin the efflorescence disappears for a while — soon after
the second stage the throat is sore the voice is affected skin
dry and sore — tongue white red edges — pulse about 600
no appetite eitherness — slight delirium — after the stage
which about the 4 or to the 7 day and the eruptions disappear
sometimes it is much shorter and easier other times

it is more severe and assumes the anginosa form but this seldom happens

Anginosa - the febrile symptoms before eruptions are more severe nausea vomiting and prostration. Stiffness of the neck - prostration - fauces inflamed on the 3rd day and the eruptions come this day skin hotter pulse even to 106. or 12 sometimes ulcers on the tonsils if the fever continue over the 6th day - matter in the fauces - as the fever decline the throat heals this happens about the eighth day - diarrhea and tenesmus happen from these ulcers of the throat from which the patient sometimes does not recover - sometimes the brain is affected - frequently pain in the abdomen &c often happen this dangerous - this disease often followed by anasarca &c which comes on 7 or 8 days afterwards and last two or 3 weeks -

Tuesday January 17th

Maligna - differs from the other or last, in the fever here is typhoid - commences either inflammatory - congestive then the mind confused congested pulse low feeble and irregular tongue white then brown - first diarrhea & none afterwards - the throat not so much affected -

Treatment - if called early pale face pain in head - an Emetic is of purgative required, restrain feeble action, rest purgative - tepid or cold effusions &c are the remedies for this purpose - no tonic or cordial will be required in convalescence light diet as animal broths is all - beware of cold as in measles anasarca apt to follow - the hair is likely to come out - best to shave it two or 3 times and wash it with warm water impregnated with salt - &c -

In the Auguose Form - An Antimund Emetic - cold effusions and daily purgatives not always though purgatives but the best is Calomel or with Rhubarb - if there be a collapse give stimulants - Cold effusions the best in this disease of the skin be dry and above the natural temperature and there is no chills, it is always demanded if this practice does not do you may suspect some visceral affection and bleeding early here in small quantities it will be required - but if it be collapse the contra practice, and even here some say bleed small but it is dangerous. Dr G. recommends here Opium & Calomel and an emollient poultice over the part - Blisters being hazardous - only in the first two or 3 days to the fancies if it should be required to clear the fancies give an Emetic which dislodges the accumulations preventing lymphatic & tracheal difficult breathing &c if there be no visceral inflammation - or gargles of Sulf & Nitric acid or something of the kind - Wine and Tonics often useful in convalescence - nourishing acids carb. amar. bark &c if the weakness be very great &c -

Dr Eblee January 5th 1826

Of all them at a those few of i day
attendea with eruption - and are specific and are all contagious, either palpable
small Pox, not known where it commennd - the first know it a-
bout the 10th Century - and extended by war - Distinct & confluent
pustules - the pustules run into each other the interwining spaces
are pale with fever.

Distinct have round pustules the intermission are sed
and this clasp commences with, Pain in back loins, weasiness loss
of diet - nausea vomiting child - fever comes on at noon - tongue
red, bowels costive, hemorrhage from the nose - before the
eruption - first coma - or sweating just before the appearance of the
pustules - cold hands and feet especially in children - pain
in the stomach the most certain with very severe pain in the
loins - some have Epilepsy - or convulsions in the face ~~yes~~ and is
favourable - and exacerbation takes place often just
before the pustules or cramps in the leg -
the eruption come out about the 3 or 4 day on the forehead
and forearm and the longer from the time of fever to the eruption
the less severe the disease will be - an areola around the
pustules are favourable - sometimes the eruptions will be four
or 5 days in coming out - about the 8 day the face swell
eyes closed and on 10 or 12 day the hand and feet swell and eyes
are relieved - about the 12 or 13 their will a scab on an
each pustule - and commences on the face to dry off
which it does gradually - the fever is easier when the eruption
has taken place say the 5th day - soreness of the throat very common
about the 9 or 10 day which produce difficulty of hearing -
about the 11th day you have the suppurative or secondary fever
and here is the greatest danger, putting sometimes in this form.

Confluent more pain in back and limbs and the lesser
the pain the severer will be the disease - and the fever will
be Typhoid - (in the distinct Inflammatory or Synocha)
In the beginning maybe Synocha - rarely any ulcerating at the
time of the eruption of the Pustules, and then by the disease becomes
confluent (as the smell is disagreeable &c) - Sometimes
some Saliva is thrown out in great quantity or diarrhoea -
The Eruption come out earlier & sometimes inflammation seen
on the face and neck about the 2^o or 3^o day -

Where the skin is not covered by eruptions, it is pale and flaccid
~~When the pustules~~ about the 9th day after the eruption the matter
flows from the pustules - and the secondary pustules always
secrete in this form - crust on the pustules

Anomalous - where the fluid is colourless - swelling of the face
often transfused to the hands and feet - fever Typhoid and is dan-
gerous - if there be no swelling greater danger is to be apprehen-
ded - death about the 7 or 8 day after the commencement of
the fever - Much affected by the measles when they happen
at the same time, or the small pox are suspended until the
measles have run its course; and then the small pox will go
on as if it had not been interrupted -

There ^{are} four periods 1^o 3 or 4 day of febrile, then eruption 2 day, then
maturation ^{about} 3 day, and 2 or 3 days after desquamation and
ends about the 15th day - there are some who never
are susceptible of small pox - pustules are found in the tongue
fauces, nose mouth &c - the ulcer are in the cuticles, and
the pitting to a destruction of the parts. &c

Saturday Jan'y 7th 1826

Treatment: the more the eruption the more severe will be the fever, and this is always to be encouraged, therefore do not encourage the eruption by Stimulants, but in the Confluent treat by the Antiphlogistics as you do in Inflammation, this is the only advantage from this practice.

Bleeding is only to be performed when you can not accomplish what you wish any other way - it is dangerous, in general it does not require copious bleeding - it is not recommended. Mild Cathartics, very good to moderate the febrile eruption violent purging is not safe in the distinct small-pox - Stimulate by warm Drastics and a grain of Opium if there should be sinking of the System - mild laxatives throughout the disease. But in the Confluent - active cathartics are required and always demanded by experience, spontaneous diarrhoea would very much relieve the disease, in Small-pox, Calomel the very best, the Neutral Salts during the Eruptive period. Emetics if given, should only be given in the Confluent and then early only as about the commencement of the fever - Diaphoretics, Vitis, antimonial preparations, and Saline draughts are good.

But the very best treatment of all, is the cooling plan in Small-pox - this was introduced by Sydenham - if this is kept the patient cool, lie on a malachi - cool, acidulated drapery - the temperature to be cool in the room - the linen to change at least twice a day - the Christian Small-pox however will not bear the cooling plan of treatment - If the Confluent is Syphilitic the treatment is the same as in the distinct - but if it is Typhoid it is to be treated different -

If you have the secondary fever of Typhoid - Wine, Ammonia Carbonated, to be used in sufficient quantity to keep the pulse full - If delirium be present, give Camphor, as this is the best here, as it always moderates it - Some say Peruvian Bark is good for this, the Suppurative stage or before the very heat. When the parties are close in filling or are filled with water, the Unions of Opium and Camphor the best.

Sometimes it ceases some internal organs, as the brain this is rare to be the case in the Choristaline form especially known as Thrombosis - then the prognosis is unfavorable - here bleed - cut - flannel cloths to the parts -

Scarschia sometimes happens in Typhoid fevers, give chalk in a weak solution of bitter tonic, Opium unripe -

Obstinate vomiting is to be checked as soon as convenient by Opium and Camphor - If Camphor with Opium of any convenient quantity is subduced -

Fits in the Confluent are to be checked by Opium apply flannels rung out of hot water, &c -

To prevent the eyes to be affected, keep pieces of Cloths rung out in Cold Water over the eyes -

Reticulation always dangerous, caused by cold, lypope, or discharges from the bowels &c - to relieve this Opium, Nitroperic, Camphor &c - When ^{or salivation or else} ~~when~~ the swelling suddenly goes, then apply blisters to the wrist and hot cloths to the parts & add the fumes of vinegar poured on hot bricks

Dr. Eberle
Monday Jan'y 9th 1826

Vaccine; or the Vaccine Disease, the matter derived from the Cow Horse, Cow or some even from the Sheep — Some say this disease derived from the same source as small-pox we have told this by (Dickter).

When this virus is inserted about the 2nd day you may see little inflammation, gradually increases until the fifth day — with well formed circumscribed base with an areola and depression in it — continuing to enlarge and blacken, at the point at the 9th day it complete and the Constitution is affected by weakness, fever, loss of appetite, swelling of the axilla, these do not always occur, when they do it is more satisfactorily to as regard the security of the patient — We shall also like to see the effervescence of the part — on the 14th day the scab is darker and continues until ~~it~~ as dark as mahogany — the scab drops off on 2 or 3 weeks — the areola is perfect about the 11th day — there are various deviations as for instance in the progress & also the time that it first manifest itself; it will sometimes not make its appearance until the 8 or 14 day — if it shall show too much inflammation on the 2nd day we may presume it to be of a spurious kind — You seldom have more than the one pustule, sometimes however you have them in different parts of the body —

It will sometimes counteract other disease as Ophthalmia, sickness of the skin, coughing-cough, &c — It is affected frequently by any disease of the skin by which there is any oozing, sore eyes, a speck behind the ear, all these interfere or modify the disease of vaccination &c — It is necessary therefore to be careful that your patient be clear of any of this disease — Measles and Cow-pox will go on together &c

But sometimes the vaccination will be suspended until the measles have run their course —

Diagnosis of the true kind — 1st little inflammation will be seen at the point of vaccination before 2, 3, or even 4th day

2nd The spot increases gradually until the 9th day

3rd There will be a beautiful efflorescence on the 10th day of a perfectly regular round

4th It is always circumscribed, with a flat surface, slightly depressed in the centre, contains limpid clear fluid —

The spurious disease may arise from Cutaneous diseases also from the vaccine matter being too old — also from a spurious pustule —

Take the virus ~~before~~ while it is limpid and kept between two pieces of glass to be kept until dry — And thus may dissolved in a little water ~~will~~ when wanted to be used —

The scab should only be taken from the most perfect vesicle, and may be kept several months, be careful that you have the true scab — and will answer as well as the fresh matter, if the Child from which it was taken is healthy, if there be ~~the case it will answer as well as~~ any Constitution affection nitre, laxatives &c are to be given — if there be much swelling of the part, from cold or scratching the part use a weak solution of sugar of lead cold — or even cold water on pledged of lint or Lead poultices &c —

It is probable that there are more cases of ~~the~~ spurious being affected with small-pox after vaccination, than those of small-pox the second time — When it occurs after vaccination it is found to be so much lighter as to continue to have our greatest confidence —

Tuesday, January 10th

Varicoid, ^{there} was known long before vaccination an eruptive disease - but since the introduction of vaccination we have small-pox so modified as we see in Baciloid (it is a specific disease.) it is no new disease but is as old as small-pox but is still more modified by vaccination — — — swine-pox chicken-pox & And see these are merely modifications of small-pox. Of varicoid from vaccination, is where the vaccination does not entirely destroy the susceptibility ^{of small-pox} And is known by the eruptive fever, sometimes it is very severe, but not often but will pass off at the time of the eruption, a rash resembling measles appears some hours before the eruption (this does not always happen) about the 3 or 4 day the vesicles burst and leave a scurf on the skin, sometimes you have one or two ^{or} more ^{or} distinctly to be seen — sometimes the vesicles do not dry off but form scabs and separate about the 7. 9 or 12 day sometimes they contain pus — frequently the scabs are a long time in coming off. Sometimes there will be pustule, vesicula or papilla — The characteristic of varicoid are these

- 1^o The eruption comes out ^{between} on the 2 or 5th day and in clusters.
- 2^o the seldom suppurate
- 3^o No secondary pustules
- 4^o The time of drying is between the 5 & 7 day and scabs fall off about the 8 or 9 day and no pitting —

An attack of small-pox will occur after this disease ^{as} reasonable as the fact of small-pox attacking the second time — neither does perfect vaccination always secure the patient

When the scar on the arm from vaccination is very small and regular edges the secondary fever of small-pox subsequent to vaccination, will be very slight and the small-pox will not be so tightly tight, likely to happen ^{in winter or only cooling}

Thursday January 12th 1826

Measles — of which the ancients had no knowledge — first known to the Arabians — A regular course is — great deviations in regard to violence — The moderate form more common than the more malignant — In summer it is milder than in winter — great deviations in families owing perhaps to constitutional habits of the individuals — The time between the conception of the ~~conception~~ contagion to the eruption is from 5 to 7 days more or less — Known first

The tongue several days before the eruption is punctuated whitish appearance with red points on it elevated above the white mucous — Watery eyes the 3 or 4 day after fever cough difficult breathing, roughness of the throat, dyspepsia, strangu and vomiting on about the 3 day at the same time delirium — in mild no delirium — Coma precedes the eruption sometimes convulsions but none of those dangerous — On the 4 day of eruptive fever the measles appear in forehead and face, neck and afterward in the body — The eruption in the face appear to fade on the 6 day and in the body on the 8th day — On the 9th desquamation appears in the face and is done at about the 11 or 12 day — sometimes the eruptions comes out on much sooner or even much later even to the 15th day there is therefore no certainty we should use nothing to bring it out — the eruption shows itself in regular spots and afterward runs into blisters of crescent — lent-like — The face is swollen and eruption as raised above the skin — the eyes much swollen — fever is augmented when the eruptions come out — the catarrhal symptoms are more violent and abate as when they decline

Diarrhea affords relief it is not so severe — the fever generally abates about desquamation not always also coma at this time Coma — always inflammation of the fauces, throats &c and affection of lungs after the erupt

Dr Eberle

this same good in the second form of syphilis, the elm bark a very good ingredient of this prescription — ^{the piasas} when from other causes, use Calomel and Opium — Stramonium or thorn apple, very good when the chronic follows the acute, in Extract, until giddiness shall continue come on; in grs doses every four hours &c — Colcicum said to be very good here, serviceable for pains in the larger joints — does most good in the 1st acute form — no cure for very old cases — the Spt of Turpentine in Sciatica, interally given dose 20 gts 3 times a day or mixed with equal parts of honey a tea spoonful 3 times a day — Stramonium the best with external remedies. Acu-puntuation lately said to be good — especially where respiratory muscles are much affected — the effect more effectual when the negative pole of the galvanic needle be applied to the needle, but it cannot be performed where there is any inflammation, best in very muscular parts — With the internal remedies Electricity in Lumbo very good, Rubefacents always good as Camphor with Ether — or 1st Campho aqua Ammoniæ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Tinct Barthad $\frac{3}{4}$ Ola Oil $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. drs

Tuesday Jan'y 3rd 1825

Goût — ^{specific} a constitutional disease with a local swelling — of 3 kinds acute — chronic and retrocedent — Acute pain violent goes by sediment in the urine; ^{two or 3 day} before an attack sweating, nausea, costiveness &c. Chronic — connected with asthœsia or affections of the heart pain not so violent —

Retrocedent — where it is changed from external to internal parts

The acute comes on in the morning between 12 and 3 o'clock which goes off ~~towards~~ towards morning but come next night more severe and last longer. last from 5 to 9 day, and then the cuticle goes off — this sometimes annually perhaps to a day early in the spring or last of August — first the feet only after while other parts or even at the same time &c sometimes much fever.

the liver suffers from gout also the Stomach - Calculi often connected with it and nearly allied to it - Thickening and shortening of the ligaments the muscular aponeurosis also - the joints often stiff from the collection of Matter in the neighborhood and occasion ankylosis the predisposition to it hereditary or acquired more ^{from} from the last. Apt to commence between 30 and 40 ^{years ago} - Caused by Anger, severe study, Amiaca diet & fermented liquor ~~as~~ ^{Champagne}, distilled spirits not so likely to produce it - but wine more likely - Indolence, the most likely with other causes - Exciting Causes Intemperance - Acid in Stomach - bile in Stomach - Cold - Passion of the mind - proximate Cause some say Ulce Acid in the system to the cause others the Phosphoric Acid; these are without foundation - Some if say it is primarily situated in the prima via and the Mucous Membrane &c -

Treatment, governed by the cause, the age, temperament &c - For the fit - and in the interval different views are to be observed of Temperance - and regulation of diet &c

Bleeding not so important, but may be used when particularly required - as when it is translated to the brain producing symptoms of Apoplexy - Vertigo &c

Emetics, when there are symptoms of enlarged stomach only - Cathartics and Aurettes very necessary in Gout - Calomel & Rhubarb every morning - or with aurestes conjointly as Rx Magnesia gr x x Sulf: Magn: Ziss: ^{cum} Vinous Linct: Colic: Zis: with little sweeten water for a draught -

Thursday

Specific Remedies for Gout — White Hellebore

and Laudanum or Eau Medicinal — Colicium autumnale to these are speedy remedies than any thing else, but now considered very unsafe especially the Eau Medicinal. The Colicium may be used carefully with perfect safety and success. It will allay pain in about 48 hours; Vin. Tinct. Colic. about 50 gts. Magna. gts ~~XX~~ this every 2 hours, continued, purging should follow; it often produces giddiness, weaker digestion, & swelling &c — ~~Opium~~ Medicinal a preparation of Colicium, a French preparation.

Opium safe and necessary to relieve pain, to regulate the dose according to circumstances as if there be constiveness must be laxatives first with diaphoretics; dose from 2 to 6 gts, the pulse will become softer — or 1 gt every ~~2~~ ³ hours — the best is the Black Drop here as well as in other inflammation — Diet not irritating. Local applications; leeches very improper also blisters — the flannel does injury by protracting the disease and pain, the application will always alleviate pain ~~water~~ ^{Cold} water & mean but will terminate the disease — Lotion of Alcohol and Camphor or the one recommended in Rheumatism — Ether also very useful as a Local application — So far we follow the treatment in the Paroxysm — If the disease has been violent the biliary organs will be much affected, and these are to be restored — Kidney skin horseradish, alternatives alone, Rhenbark Blue pill 3 gts Magna 2 gts every night &c Butter infusion occasion — Warner's Gout Cordials is the very best in the convalescent and should always be given — gentle exercise and mild diet — Some swelling after the paroxysm. flannel roller also rub with Tinct Camphor the Camphor Soap Liniment &c &c 3s — every day — if swelling and soreness Cold water necessary &c

Chronic Gout - from

wandering pain, less pain than acute - alternate heat and cold & day more pain at night - heatness with pain - Cramp at night starting at night - skin natural in the part or pale red or purple blue - Aching of the ankles - Hyperspasia always present known by great distension after meal heartburn or coldness in the stomach - mind irritable or hypocondriacal, sleep disturbed - Cachexia - bowels costives, hard, &c the system generally impaired - dry cough, thus through life death follows - Light indigest diet - alteratives - anodyne at bed time as Opium, ^{14 gr} Camph ^{5 gr} & Nitre ¹² Opium gr 1 Camph gr 2 Nit. Plat. gr xii for a dose - Tonics of no use, mild laxatives, as Carbon Ammon and Camph: - Locally the same as acute form

Retrocedent - Caused by something - seldom happens of itself the stomach most liable, sometimes bowels or maybe the brain there are very dangerous, may eat the heart or lungs, often Kindness, prostate glands have happened - Generally caused by Cold general or Local - Stimulants of any kind may translate the disease - sometimes the disease returns to its former seat at other parts it will require art - It seems probable that the infl- does not change but acts by pressure on the stomach or whatever part it may be - Dr Cullen recommends Stimulants as Brandy and Laudanum when it affects the stomach or Gout, with a blister also and Enutic immediately before the Laudanum, afterward or soon as the Enutic has worked give Laudan: 100 gts - If in the brain, bleeding to the greatest extent the pulse will allow with cold application sinapisms, purgative by mouth or injections - Gouty persons liable to asthma, apoplexy - hydrocephalus, dropsy or even erysipelas and maybe die of one or other of these causes. See

Chronic Peritonitis - comes on very insidiously known by ~~profuse~~ uneasiness and a ~~profuse~~ soreness of the abdomen soreness or tightness from one limb to the other - continues, then continue for some months, pulse little affected, duration very various seldom cured - terminate in ~~infusion~~ or disorganization as Drapsey & not to be cured - sometimes the intestines tangled and glued together Treatment - External applications, tepid Bath, friction with Tart-Emetic unrelenting to be persisted in - Drastics - Rx Tart-Acid 3j, laud. Soda qf ~~XIV~~ ext. Digitalis 3j, Linet Squill qth in
must water 3j, nitre 3j ~~or~~ for one dose two or three times a day - Laxatives
creams. Tartar - salts of the simplest kind - Hyoscyamus, and Anodyne - Mosa - perfect rest

Nephritis apt to occur from retrocedent gout - standing on cold ground while the body is inactive - calculi - blows &c - Known by slight chills before pain in the loins - if from contusion, gout &c the first symptom are pain in the lumbar region or regions deep seated little aggravated by pressure down the ureter testicle drawn up ~~membr~~ members down the thigh - continues - vomiting, urine tinged with blood - suppression of the urine when both kidneys are affected sit up inclined to the side the inflammation exist, seldom lies on his back but on the affected side - pain first low down afterwards higher up to the kidneys even - pulse full hard tense - becomes skin dry hot and parched - Inflammation of the Psoas muscle may be mistaken for Nephritis but in bending forwards gives pain in the hip - Psoas - Its course is short seldom more than 7 days unless it terminates in suppuration known by suppression of urine - and the matter is discharged by the urine -

which often continues for several months or years, sometimes the matter points externally causing a fistulous opening - seldom terminates in Gangrene - Treatment bleeding first promptly Leeching or Cupping last - active purgatives - mucilaginous liquors - emollient injections, fomentation to the regions of the ureter - Warm bath - Antimonials, if not so much inflammation - after the pain has subsided an Anodyne injection the very best thing

the Ultra-Utric if there is pain and sores as for

several days after Nephritis has terminated by resolution
- ~~about the best~~ - More 18 or 20 grs 3 times a day also good for a discharge adding $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
of Opium - this is the very best for either of these affection -

Rheumatism; very distinct from gout - the fibrous textures are
supposed to be the seat of disease - the aponeurotic expansion receives
it - is not like common inflammation as it changes its situation
Defined as a peculiar species of Gout affection the fibrous
texture and particularly the synoviae membrane with an inflammatory
fever - cold chills loss of appetite - depression of spirits, more severe
- first lower down than the ankles or knees - with a varia redness of
the skin in small patches sometimes, great pain, sometimes aching
or smart - great pain at moving) - with a sympathetic fever of a
Gout-type - bowels costive, hair on the head, changing its seat rapidly
seldom any of the tendinous or ligamentous parts escape, the
extremities most liable - Spasm of the muscles of the thorax -
Anxious countenance - skin of the face pale and relaxed - pain alleviated by coldness of the skin - critical termination by sediment
in the Urine or diarrhoea - or moisture of the skin - pain increased
by the heat of the bed - rare in Infancy but may occur
16 to 45 years is the time it generally occurs - old persons
generally have the Chronic form - fat persons more liable
- ^{receding} some by hereditary predisposition like gout - predisposing

Causes are derangement of the digestive organ, use of spirituous
liquor &c exciting cause a variable temperature - for this
is commoner common in cold climate; it sometimes shifts
to internal organs and is very dangerous - it is often account
joined with bilious secretion of bile known by the ordinary sym-
toms - those living in marshy districts especially - to be treated
as biliary diseases

Friday Dec

Treatment of Rheumatism of the acute form - first Bleeding

is not a cure but a palliative and prepare for other remedies - we ought to bleed largely as an auxiliary, do not bleed as long as it is huffy as some do - but rely on milder medicines - excessive blood-letting may favour the disease to attack internal parts, as lungs.

Next Opium and Calomel, after bleeding in full doses; but still bleed occasionally with other remedies. Cathartics always beneficial in this disease - saffron purges not so good, laxatives the very best - Saline purges in small and repeated doses - as Calomel 4 to 6 grs in the evening - a dose of Salts in the morning.

Emetics of the most decisive advantage, repeat them every day until 15 or 20 are taken and generally do much good - especially when the disease occurs in low and marshy situations.

Emetics are of the utmost importance - Sudorifics, often disappoint us or may prove injurious - small doses of Antimony

or Clovers powders, the Spt Mennigeri of great use or any Diaphoretics are very good here - Opium very valuable in the later period of the disease; if earlier with Specac it is better given - Opium in very large doses the very best.

especially if there be intense pain - frequently repeated is necessary - Opium 1 gr and Calomel 2 grs every 4 hours until the pains are slightly affected, when the pains are wandering and slight fever - after Calomel leave the Calomel but continue the Opium.

Colicinum said to be the very best for Rheumatism and Gout above any thing ever used, of active haemodic powers; for great mortification will ensue if so give the volatile alkali with or opium - Spt Liquors or Purple Acacia, said to be counter acted by it - the Colicinum also said to be given with Magnesia

Wine Spt of Colicinum 31
Scale Magn- x gm but may 31 - water g. 1 to asperge for a dose every 4 hours -

Extract of Stannum, the very best in Chronic Rheumatism or rheumatism, the seeds, if good 1/4 gr every 4 hours until vertigo

Tart-Antimony also good in Chronic Rheum at water
Tart-Antimony grsij in Cinnamon $\frac{1}{3}$ vij continued a
day and night every 4 hours although the first may soon
cease it for too two weeks — Barks said by some to be
good — locally — cold water to the painful parts but dan-
gerous as it may change the humor to some other part
equal parts of Camphor and Alcohol said by some to be very good when
applied by Cloths — Oiled silk the very best in Chronic Rheum —
the limb wrapped in it — Diet of the mildest kind nosolida
food to be taken — Drinks cool &c —

Monday Jan'y 2^o 1826

Chronic Rheumatism — less decided symptom — may follow
acute Rheumatism or not or may Mercury with Cola — no swelling
or fever — shifting it place Knees, hips spine &c — Some
always have it — some only feel it on damp weather (Sendamore
thinks the Nerves are most affected) pulse synocha — the Bursa
muca thick Muscles hard ligaments stiff — a jelly like effu-
sion is common — when in the ^{of the loins} muscles it is called Pumbago
the Periostium is thickening when from Mercury with nodes &c

Treatment — General Bleeding seldom called for unless Robert
Sudorifics have been recommended — Diaphoretics of the Stimula-
ting kind very good — Gum Guiae ^{take} good when the heat in Old
people — the watery solution or pinkish Gum Gum 3j water
3vij &c Exercise to promote perspiration walking, warm
bath — friction by a flesh brush — produce an insensible sweat
flannel a non conductor of Electricity act beneficially in this way —
Antimony a useful remedy — Burdock Root 3j to a pint of
water with Tart Antimony grsij — to be taken in one day, a wine
glass full occasionally — The Burdock acts as the Sarsaparilla
— Mercury very good when the disease produced by Mercury — a gentle
impression on the system — with a decoction of Sarsaparilla Root
3jii — Foxglove 3jii Mace 1/2 oz Pepper. clm 3j Boil
water (equal Boil to 3^o pints)

Dec 29th 1827

if from retrocession of exanthematous, bring them out artificially by setons, issues, blisters vomits, Camphor Mercury to fitzalism - If from imperfect Calcification remove the determination to the head to the uterus, they require depletion as blood letting while sitting up and moderately and repeatedly - the semicuprum about 96° or 98° with fuction with a flesh brush stimulating injections as 1/pts Turpentine and Castor Oil equal parts, even agogues after depletion thus Ext Sabin 3ij. Slaes 3j. Sulph iron qts x. Divia w 40 pills one every six hours

Turpentine from 2j. to 3j. twice or thrice aday - Setons in the nape of the neck - Uterine epilepsy is sometimes suspended by pregnancy - if from Ovarian Camphor and

to the parts - if from dentition blisters

behind the ear warm bath, scarify the gums -

if we do not ascertain the exciting cause we must treat by the symptoms and nature of the disease

Valerian is very ancient and has effected a cure, it should be given in large doses as 2p. to 3j. three or four times aday - the essential Oil from v gts to viij gts, it has been recommended for worms and obstruction of the menses Orange peel has been of service

Mistletoe - is of great use in powder from 3ij. to 3ij. -

Animal Oil of Sipple from qts to v is good when from retrocession of eruptive fevers -

Oil of Turpentine from intestinal irritation from worms and obstruction of the menses - it occasion a moderate and regular evacuation, is best in the form of emulsion and in large doses, given in milk is better.

Root of Agave Mexicana 3ij once or twice ady -

Agave Mexicana Dose from qrs xx to 3j.

Artemesia vulgaris Mugwort - is hurtful to male from 17 to 23 years, but very useful in females - will produce a very great sweating, the ligneous part is used only the bark Dose qrs xxx to 3j. - Thus Artemesia 3j. white sugar 3j. in dose a teacupful three times a day and increase -

Camphor - if from retrocession of cutaneous eruptions or diarrhoea is very good

Various Antispasmodics, narcotics as Belladonna and Stramonium, the former for sympathetic irritation or where there is aura - where there is no plethora Opium may be given - if the fit occurs at night a grain may be given at bed time - in genital epilepsy it is very good

Phosphorus - very useful - dilution qrs iv. in Bitter Aether 3j. dose 6 or 8 drops to be used with care

or Ol. Turpentine 3sp. Sweet Oil 3ij. Phosphorus qrs ij.
put in a vial and shake untill dissolved then add Muc-
ilage of G. Arabic 3iij. Syp. Lint 3sp. m. dose a dessert spoon
full 3 or 4 times a day

Linc. has been used with Cupri Ammonii and is very good
when depending on worms or from suppression of Chronic
eruption Dose qrs $\frac{1}{2}$ to qrs x. it induces nausea in some
cases -

Acetate of Lead - was given by Dr Rush, Eberle, Griffith &c with
complete success - Dr Eberle cured a case by it caused by a
fright and it occurred every full moon - he gave three
days before and after

The Muriate Oxide from 3ij. to 3l.

Nitrate of Silver - More confidence in as large doses as the stomach
can bear and a little bear three times as much in pills as
in solution - is generally prescribed Dose qjs. gradually in-
creased to qrs x &c -

Mercury when caused by Syphilis or exostosis of Lymphatics is the
very best

Galvanism - said to be good, but must be applied steadily and
very weak

Letons & Spines - Hippocrates says that he cured a case by
an spine on the crown of the head - probably not very good
Larry says bleeding about the temples of the head very good

Blisters often very usefull

Tart. Emetic Ointment. Actual Cautery along the skin near the head —

The following is indeed a very good but simple remedy used in this city Mustard 3/24 powdered ginger 3/14 powdered Sage 3/10 M. dose a ~~desert~~ Table Spoonful three times a day

Musick has performed a cure when proceeded by Aura as the fit is coming divert the attention from it.

Chorea - Sancti Iusti - It bites dance. there is always ~~obtinate~~ ~~Costiveness~~ - which with ~~or~~ various irritation in the Intestines, is the Cauke of the disease as teething-Worms, poisons &c - ^{as fear & anger} the exciting Cauke is no doubt in the bowels - And the proximate Cauke in the brain - Always occurring between the ages of 8 and 20 years of age. And infinitely more frequent in females than males - It commences by various symptoms ~~as~~ Costiveness &c then lameness perhaps - then twitching of the tendons of muscles &c - common to nervous habits or feeble Chieps

Treatment - As as might be expected; purging with Calomel and Salap in very active doses will do for more mild cases - but in more inveterate cases Turpentine and the most active ^{stimulating} Cathartics must be employed - the purging to be continued for a week or ten days daily - then alternately purges and Tonics bitters every other day - to this last must be subjoined friction along the spine by flannel with

We often see Gastritis in other fevers as Petrid of warm climates — Treatment — Bleeding the very first and largely — not even governed by the pulse at least until it becomes full and you have best effect — after an hour or two there will a ^{recurrence} remission then bleed again; then blisters over the Epigastric region and a large vesication over the Stomach — some draw blood over the Stomach by leeching — the Antiphlogistic may pernicious as they are too irritating — Blest infusion of flaxseed or any mucilaginous drink — no food of any kind to be allowed — Lemon juice the very best drink laxatives Enemas to remove ^{constipation} throughout the day — or 3 daily always required — Opium ^{grs. 100 to 200} should be employed after bleeding several times but in large doses and thereby affect the bowels, relieving pain and reducing the pulse — or the Opium grs. 100 in the first hour and one every hour for some time —

Chronic Gastritis — chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Stomach

Chronic Gastritis — may be a primary affection or symptomatic the causes as in the Acute form — Known by pain in the right side right of burning lancinating pricking in a small spot sometimes a constriction sometimes as if a ball or a bar across the Stomach — no appetite — if appetite digestion imperfect or it is thrown up or nausea and oppression with pain Acid eructation — pulse varies during digesting and then weak — Constipation sometimes diarrhoea of mixtures with blood tenesmus &c — eyes lips and tongue red except in the centre of a logwood brown colour, flushed cheeks — Cellular and adipose membranes abraded absorbed and muscles tight — skin tight brown and little dry tight to the muscles and cannot be pinched up — circulation not much influenced at first — pulse hard frequent, coning excretions, prostration soon ensues — Skin hot — often called dyspepsia and some others — the phenomena very various and can ^{not} scarcely be known — unless by an Emetic you have very slight remission but in a short time it returns with redoubled violence —

Treatment depends much on the diet — decoction water or even gelatins sometimes — the dyspepsia the most digestible food — In Gastritis is must be of the least irritating kind. Small doses of bealowd with doses powder Cal: grs. 100 ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~grs. 100~~ doses pulv. grs. 100 repeated every 4 hours or 1/2 pds. Blue pill ^{weak solution} and Bals Copaiwa in very ~~all~~ ^{all} doses — Leeches of ure — will constitute the treatment

Thursday Dec 22nd

Intercostal inflammation of the intestines causes the same as Gastritis and Worms, Constipation, &c — Acute and Chronic

Acute, known by pain in the abdomen, small intestines generally inflamed, ~~cause~~ Contracted or diarrhoea & tenesmus when the Mucous ^{the peritoneal membrane often} Membrane ~~hairs~~ ^{hairs} and vomiting, sterioally — Fever — pulse frequent small and tense or full hard and vibrating when the Colon is affected — tongue dry, his red thirst skin dry thin & coloured — breathing ~~stertorous~~, lies on his back Knees drawn up aspiration performed by the intercostal muscles — As it is in any of the abdominal ~~muscles~~ diseases — if fatal, pain diminishes pulse intermittent feeble skin cold and sweat, and convulsions, if in the upper part of the Colon like hepatitis or pleuritis — Known from pulse small frequent — abdominal muscles quivering, and pain in the intercostal muscles by pressure — in enteritis he lies quietly and passes gives pain — skin hot and dry — great thirst — favourable termination by resolution and you a moderate diarrhoea with no blood — rarely in resolution — if shivering take place and abcess takes place and a diarrhoea follows and the patient dies with hectic fever — sometimes terminates in Gangrene stools dark like oil and pulse intermits, sometimes death without any termination — cold hands and feet unavoidable also if the abdomen becomes hard —

Treatment — Copious Bleeding early the very best and only dependence is with standing the usual small pulse — Cathartics uncertain as to usefulness — laxative useful best of these after bleeding as Calomel, Castor Oil with Opium, Opium very useful in the advanced stage after depletion and then the best remedy in most of the Phlegmnia, no danger of Contracting by it, as it acts the Coagula Opium only Calomel gr^s xx And this with Castor Oil will produce good evacuation — Opium also determines to the Skin — And is the only remedy that give relief but it must not be given in small doses — After 2 or 3 bleeding Opium gr^s 15 or 20 until 9 or 10 grs are taken of ^{until} Opium ^{are taken of} Calomel gr^s V or VI As soon as perspiration has come on give a large dose of Castor Oil — Blisters to the Abdomen after depletion succeeded by a large Epipax: first rub with Spt of Turpentine — Some say warm ~~water~~ pomatum before cathartics will have any effect you must use warm water in Enemata or injection — No internal antiphlogistic unmedes to be used — Mild diluents of the flat seas tea & Balsam water no diet whatever — After the disease great care of the diet or you renew the inflammation — the inflammation extends to the ~~inner~~ Coat of the Intestines and the Peritoneum as they are very sympathetic — In the Mucous Coat or when this is affected there is a diarrhoea and the hair is seldom so severe as ⁱⁿ the ~~inner~~ Serous Coat — sometimes the hair is easier

Of the Chronic Intertis more common than generally supposed, such as Moras
trues or the worst form of Cystoscopy — No distinct pain when at rest — but
pain on pressure coughing sneezing sometimes dull heavy sensation even to sore
ness of Bladder & urethra & a weak slight fever in the evening, nausea after
eating, pain down in the bowels — may continue a long time, tongue
smooth and a brown in the middle — Diarrhoea — appetite various, if food
is taken create uneasiness after, cold extremities, passing the food undi-
gested sometimes — Consists of an inflammation of the mucous membrane

When describe attend pain more distinct — evacuation being of small or
large and watery and in children they terminate various visceral inflammation

Treatment — nearly all depend on the diet farinaceous diet as Tapioca
or Gum arabic and water, Barley, rice, oatmeal in soups and gruel in small
quantities, rice milk, Rye mush, next gentle laxative as Castor Oil preceded
by 4 or 5 gr Calomel in the evening morning Castor Oil for an adult
sometimes add flowers powders — after inflammation is reduced, use Tonics
as Ivan — Tartate of Ivan the best for children Tart Ivan 3 fl. sugar 3 ij
Water 3 ij dose a teaspoonful every two hours — Or Calomel 1 gr. with
Flowers powder — Open with Tartaric acid — A flannel roller
around the abdomen of great use — Small doses of Bals: Coparia
said to be very good — in adult decoct of Slipper elm of great use as
a common drink Friday Dec 23

Hepatitis of two varieties Chronic and acute

Acute commences sudden, slight fever pain in right side Hepatochondria
difficult respiration ~~not~~ not confined to the region of this organ but often
in other parts as right shoulder — pain aggravated on pressure pain on
lying on the left side — dry cough difficult respiration, might be
mistaken for Pneumonia when the convex surface is affected —
when the concave surface vomiting & nausea with high coloured pulse
90 or 100 hard strong and full — small twix quick when concave
tongue white thick yellowish flour ^{like} pain in the throat the convex
when stomach much affected the concave — bowels constipated — in warm
climate diarrhea the disease commences with uneasiness &c
in concave not much pain on pressure thru the muscles of the abdomen
are painful — in Hepatitis a scalding in making urine, Mind more
disturbed in this than in any of the Pneumonia, Ulcer, Rheumat — he lies
on the left side — no bloody Hepatitis unless on a cold should work itself
into the lungs —

In respiration, abdominal muscles are generally at rest — a severe pain in the right shoulder — no difficulty in distinguishing it from Gastritis — as there is in that extreme prostration vomiting not so little to occur soon after eating — the pain in Hepatitis there is sometimes an intermission in the pain — for several days suppuration ensues — known for by heaviness, sweats at night and no pain — the abscess may burst so into the abdomen and discharged by the anus and relieve the disease — the cavity may burst into the thorax or lungs and be brought by the expectoration — but most always very unfavorable — pusulent expectoration may occur even without this occurrence — may terminate in suppuration — seldom happen in the acute form — may terminate in gangrene or purulent colostomies and extermities — feeble pulse — some say that the hepatic arteries are inflamed or the capillaries of the Vena Porta — but this of no importance, happen more frequent in warm than the Cold Climate — some say because of a peculiar clotted miasma — some say because of the intimate connection between the biliary secretion and the perspiration of the skin as it is more intimate than any other in the system — and these being tired to cause the disease of an inflammatory kind —

Tuesday Dec 27th

Peritonitis — exciting causes as mechanical causes by blows — tumors — laborious labours — extravasations of blood, urine &c in the cavity of the abdomen — Cold to the feet when the body is inactive — suppression of discharges — prepuceal fever generally chiefly Peritonitis — Acute & Chronic —

Acute — lastitude — pain, chills for many hours — head ache — purpura in the epigastric region — pulse small and frequent quick — tongue white & pasty, edges red — nausea and vomiting often in the commencement, pain in small space of the abdomen and extends itself — more constant than in dysentery, the pains wander ^{extending} from prepuce — lies on his back — bowels constipated — face pale sharpness of feature, — face livid sometimes in the advance of fatal cases — no delirium — watching — inspiration performed with pain — suppression of urine in fatal cases even early — no pain in its course even 10 or 12 days — terminates in suppuration or gangrene

Treatment, antiphlogistics by bleeding very largely several times the first 24 hours and none require it more sudden or more prompt — especially from prepuceal fever — Leaching after a large emollient poultice over the abdomen — a stimulating purging as soon as the pain is mitigated — Cast. Oil 3 fl. Spt. Srupentine 3 ij a table spoonful every half hour until evacuation or Cal. Ext. Camom. Colloren — Specat — After this Cal. & Aperm the very best after large bleeding has been purined — Warm bath or warm fomentations blisters very important over the abdomen — digitalis said to be good — if there be a collapse give wine & wine be Diet the simplest kind barley water take that cold is not taken

Treatment

Of Phrenitis - Blood-letting local and generally Purgative

Cold application - bleed from a large sacrifice until actual fainting is induced and ~~not~~ stop at the approach of it - sometimes the jugular vein may sometimes be opened & protracted as circumstances shall indicate. In Acute Phrenitis of no use unless early in the disease but in Phrenitis at any time the pulse is tense - Leeches to be applied to the neck and temples and are much to be attended to, but take care of the Leech bites, the blood sometimes oozes from the orifices and will cause death, but must be stopped by pulse, Gum Arabic being applied - first bleed then Leech - After this blisters to the back of the neck - Ice applied to scalp and temple constantly - the feet placed in as warm water as the patient can bear - Purgative of Salmomel 10 or 15 grs followed in a few hours by Glauber Salts, purge actively throughout the disease, keep the head elevated as much as possible.

Pneumonia - ^{Inflammation of the Pleura} Pleuritis, or Pleurisy - sense of chilliness with fever pain in the side - cough dry with a glaz or croupy - ^{acute} pain in one or both sides - respiration performed by the abdominal muscles - pulse hard, strong - If the lungs are affected there is a bloody expectoration - stick in the side high cough difficult respiration ~~and~~ with fever then it to be pleurisy - caused from cold - or by the shifting of the wind from south to north - from gout, suppression of menstruation & from Rheumatism &c - common and due to those who have weak lungs - Consumption often the consequence of Pleurisy - if the patient wishes to sit and pulse weak - bearing sound from the trachea, is unfavourable - Diarrhea convulsions, and coma and very unfavourable - Of Pure pneumonia when the disease extends into the very substance of the lungs difficulty of breathing obtuse pain pulse frequent full & small - left hand - urine high coloured - pain in inspiration after which pulse weak soft &c - vein of the neck swelled - expectoration white slightly green tenacious mixed with bubbles of air - yellow matter excrements urine perspiration equal favourable - but if dry cough, cold internal and surface hot, urine copious in commencement very unfavourable - uncovering the breast raising the head & happens just before death -

they are however similar in treatment &c
they are however known by purpura and exposure one
the abdominal muscles no pain in Pleurisy - but great pain
and cough in Pneumonia

18
3rd In Pleurisy the patient will not lie on the affected Side - the patient makes a deep inspiration &c In Pneumonia he lies on the affected Side -
Treatment - Bleeding the first to govern'd by the pulse, more in Pleurisy even to fainting frequently if required often 3 or 4 times in 24 hours - more caution required in Pneumonia - if the pulse becomes full by coughing you may bleed - the blood has a buffy coat which is thick when the buffy coat disappears we may quit bleeding - Leeches of little use here until the disease is subdued - Blistering over the painful part after free blood-letting or the arterial action is somewhat reduced - often good when applied to the extremities.

Saturday 17th

Saturday 19th

Cathartics of an Active Kind, is very little use in either disease, gentle laxatives very good — Emetics do very little good — Diaphoretics of an Antiphlogistic kind good — Muriate of Ammonia very good — Nitre & Ammonia 3ij Liquefij Antimony 1ij Water is the prescription — small doses of Antimony $\frac{1}{4}$ gr Tart Emetic every hour — after Bleeding bring on free expectoration — by Expectorants as inhaling watery vapours from a tea pot & pot — Mucilaginous mixtures sometimes used but of little use — but the most useful is 2*ss* Liquefij 3ij Mineral Laveris $\frac{1}{2}$ xx Lada 60 gts Water 3*viii* dose a table spoon full repeated — After 3 or 4 days Opium very usefull as it allay cough and brings on expectoration — alone or with Tart Emetic or Calomel — 2 grs Opium Calomel 3*viii* every hour for the Cough after active action is reduced — Pin Inflammation after Gout, Measles &c Camphor $\frac{1}{2}$ grs is the best with Opium $\frac{1}{2}$ i specie grs — Drink Milk as Barley water, flat tea Tea —

Of Pneumonia Biliois & Notha — The Biliois common in cold weather &c
similar Biliois ever in it commencement except at the liver, pain in the legs
skin of different colours — countenance face flushed with red & yellow — headache
pain in chest obtuse or acute expectoration of bile and blood
unpleasant in the morning, bile thrown from the lungs
made sometimes — No certainty in Bleeding —
but Emetics very good as bile is thrown out & patient
Sweatatives good, Pungentives bad — Use leals & spices
XV — Notha in the glands and mucos — Membrane raw & thin
like Catgut and make its attack the same — pain
in the fore-head — Matter viscid frothy & white — sometimes
vomiting — little fever — pulse natural — skin natural
— tongue white — no pain in chest — difficulty of breathing
restless — blood huffy — urine highly coloured

If the ~~acute~~ inflammation of the Bronchial tubes extend to the lungs, ¹⁹ it is difficult to know from Pneumonia *vera* — the Mucous Membrane of the Bronchial tubes, is the seat of the disease — Prognosis difficult — Acquaous tightness in the breast with dull pain, in the head painful

Treatment Blood letting to be done Continually for a cause of prostration
as well as in others of this kind
Cathartics uncertain, Laxatives useful - Metic very good and much
to be depended on - Expectorants Polij Seneka 3ij to pink Water & table
every hour - they are as follows Q Amor 3ij Seneka 3ij Laud 60 grs
Water 3iv the active expectorants are Camph 3ij Qarab 3ij Sump 3ij
3ij Water 3viii a table spoonfull every hour - take of an engorgement
and effusions in the lungs Opium very good here - Blister early or
paintices over the throat especially in infants as vinegar and Water, bread,
blue Whey &c in convalescents as a drink - Wict all of a fluid
kind here as well as in all inflammatory fevers

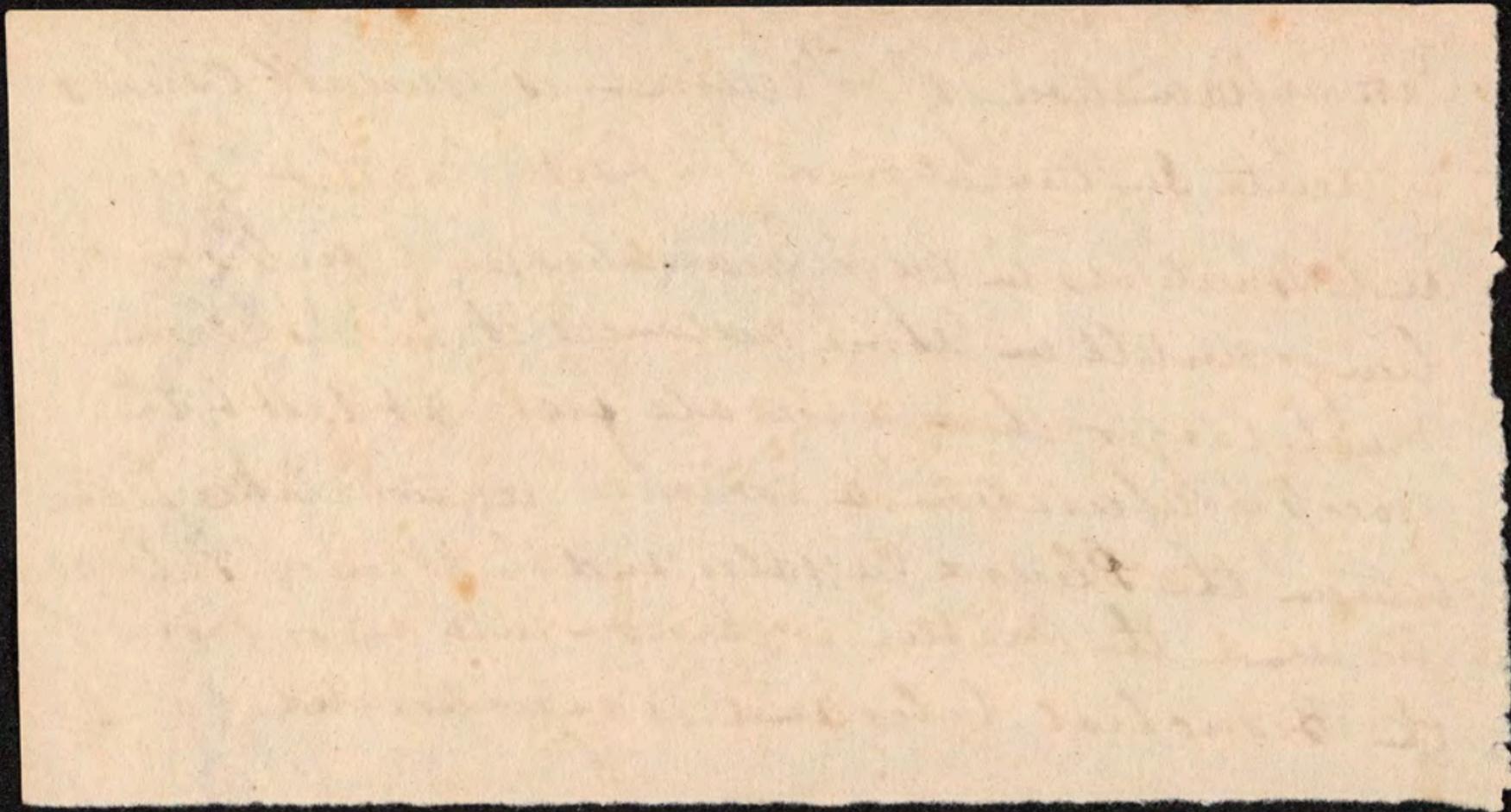
Monday Dec 20th
Larynx mucous, large, trachea sometimes
congested trachea & glottis, &c com-
mon to children 7 or 8 years of age - Cough, disappears for a day or two
before notice is taken off - then difficulty of breathing, hoarse cough, fever sometimes
comes on suddenly in a half a day - difficult breathing with
a rasper sound like hot and dry pulse ^{full hard} pulse ~~small~~ more frequent - Throwing
it head back and tosses about sweat on the forehead in the con-
nexion - Afterwards breathing with a rattling sound inspiration difficult
expiration fast quick - Cough hacking throwing matter - the lungs
incapable of becoming decarbonised flushed countenance - conges-
tion in the head - Caused from Heat to cold with moisture
common between winter & summer months - going about with the
throat uncovered - the inflammation cause tenesmus - or give rise
a collection of matter clogging up the glottis - or in the tubes of the lungs and
thus contract respiration - some say lymph forming a membrane in
trachea and block it up - as it is thick and the similar to Bronchitis
a very dangerous disease dangerous if the cough be shivering but less uncertain
common to those of bad habits Diagnosis commences gradual, spasmodic
cough comes on suddenly - trachea always fever - more high coloured - venous
inflammation of the larynx - cough with thick mucous - stinging pain in the larynx - shrill
voice - pulse full hard frequent afterwards hoars frequent &c

Treatment, to subdue inflammation bleeding the best early freely required even to squeeze — the patient to sit up while bleeding with his feet in warm water, Emetics next in importance — this of Tart Tartar grs & Peppermint grs for a child 2 or 3 years of age often after the diuresis has continued a difficulty to induce vomiting — Emetic may be repeated several times a day — sneezing may cause the membrane to be thrown up — evacuations from the bowels by Calomel by purging and vomiting with 15 or 20 grs to a child from 3 to 5 years said to be the best — As an Emetic Lobelia inflata for the oppressed breathing. Local applications as a Blisters or a Rubefacient, just as well as a Spt of Liniment with Spt of Camphor or Oil of Monarda or horse Mint with Camphor — warm bath when the skin is warm — Polig Lenka objectionable in the first stage for the dry cough after inflammation 1/2 a teaspoonful of 3j in a pint of water as an expectorant — prompt measures required.

Tuesday Dec 21st

p. 162

Chr. Inflammation of Pleura - is generally caused by Acute Inflammation of the part Matter is formed and sometimes in large quantities and presses on the lung, until in some instances it has not been much larger than a small fist - at last by the process of ulceration a communication takes place between the Pleura Costalis and the Pleura Pulmonalis and the Matter is thrown into one or more of the Bronchial tubes and is expectoriated



Eberle Thursday Dec 8th

Treatment of Inflammatory fever - it by the Antiphlogistic plan and
thoroughly reduce the great action - by blood-letting early within the first
three days but may be done at any time when the pulse is full and hard.
According to the existing system it must be continued until the pulse
is reduced below the common or order of health - but
if the disease be in the Spring or N West wind or by cause by cold it call load
- by for the lancet - We must bleed in the despatched pulse by which
it causes cause of obstruction of vessels in abdominal Inflammation bleed
this kind must be known by the general diagnosis when to bleed, we make
small bleeding to try if it be required - The first bleeding to be very
large - the Orifice to be large there in inflammatory fever and the
inflammatory crust form much soon when the orifice is large -

Blood to be drawn as near the inflamed part as convenient by General
cupping &c. Bleeding generally always to ~~produce~~ proceed topical Bleeding
- if there be hemorrhages or like to it encourage with menstruous

When local inflammation be present Blisters and fumigations are to be applied,
diluents to be given to dilute the mass of blood, such as Tamarind water
apple water &c - ~~take~~ the best of all internally, but sometimes affects
the alimentary canal the to be given with large quantities of Mucilage
- Next the Muriate of Ammonia at to produce diarrhea vomiting
&c - Ammon dissolved in extract of Liquorice 1/2 oz Sal 3ij Liquorice 1j
Water 3viii a table spoonful ad dose - Ammon good in Pneumonia
The vegetable acid good as Lemonade - Vinegar and water or drink

Cathartics with those above are good as Antiphlogistics - not so much
to be used sometimes however they are required - then, Crean Jar, Epsom
salts are the best - Emetics are much required in Inflammatory fever unless
the fever come on immediately after meal then they must be used - Blis-
ters not to be used in the full stage unless skin dry and hard and there
an local inflammation

Oppressed - exciting and the state of collapse

Yerbus fever, or divided into, Simple, Inflammatory and congestive -
comes on by nausea, giddiness, no appetite, eyes heavy - weariness begins
to with chills slight tongue white, pulse quick, low, irregular &c this last
2 or 3 days - the 2nd stage face flushed pulse stronger - fuller, skin dry and
warm, tongue pale great thirst & pain in head or delirium in the evening

exacerbations occur generally in the evening weaker in this time, hand in the loins back head &c. loss of hearing - voice altered from the beginning, at the urine copious and has no colour the breath a peculiar odour and the alvine discharges may fetid &c -

In 6 or 7 day we have the stage of collapse or 3rd stage, great prostration of strength, pulse quick - tongue brown dry and almost black often crack and peals frequently - teeth black, fauces thick touch mucous - breathing weak and stridorous - mind much disordered and continuing day and night - Coma sometimes not severe - the tongue tremulous, contraction of the muscles of the face during sleep, generally lies on his back - heat of the surface various sometimes stinging the head sometimes hot and extremities cold alternately - diarrhoea with a rumbling noise common to fatal cases.

The Inflammatory type - with some ^{local} particular inflammation at the brain lungs, peritoneum mucous Membrum of the intestines, no exacerbations as in the simple form, sometimes local infl - exist from the beginning

Inflammation of the brain known by pain in the head, tongue white, torpidity of the intestine, watching, vomiting - or the eyes glary and bloodshot countenance bloated &c - in Inflammation of the brain patient will shake his head very carefully - in inflammation of the Spinae Chord known by pains in the extremities, soreness over the whole body - those of the lungs and Pleva by long inspiration and laborious, heaving of the chest, tongue red edges, yellow streak - pulse sometimes full when the Pleva is affected if the lung itself the contra - is very dangerous of this kind - If it be in the trachea there is pain here, redness of the lips &c -

Friday Dec 9th

Much inflammation of the abdominal cavity - Brain &c Liver in cold - lungs in Spasms

If the Congestive form, the stage of apprehension continues through out the disease - Sorely - pain head - face pale - respiration anxious - pulse slow various irregular - skin damp - countenance blitoided - eyes red dull - bowels constipated towards close they are loose - tongue pale and rough - petechia - blood oozes from nose ears - torpor - An applied an impeded state of the system an no reaction there ~~system~~ symptoms in the blood form of the disease of the congestive or 3rd kind of typhus

— these caused by engorged Blood —
at least rare in summer — some say a peculiar Contagion — or un-
wholesome food — Miasma of Marshes acting under peculiar circumstan-
ces perhaps those of this cause are only of a Typhoid nature —
those of Leathal fever are perhaps the same that cause Typhus —
some deny its contagion — may be caused by contagion and otherwise —
the contagion is augmented by a depressed state the Moral and Physical
powers —

Treatment first remove the occasional causes by removing from the contain-
- mated air — or keep the Apartment well ventilated — observe the three
- stages, simple & " and treat them accordingly — Typhus may be ar-
- rested as other diseases but avoid extremes of every kind — treat first
- by overcome torpor of the capillaries by Antimonials Emetics, then a
- Cathartic as soon as the Emetic has operated and two or three stools
- should be procured every day — Milder diaphoretic diuretic catapls of Balsm
- Calomel the ^{best} Carefully administered in the simple form in doses of
- 9 or 2 every 24 hours with 3 gts flowers ^{form} paddles — purgative every other day —
- very good also in the congestive, in doses — And they require after this very little
- Stimulants — —

Monday Dec 12th 1791

When the stage of suppision has passed & the excited stage arrived. Use
- Antiphlogistics & Cathartics procuring two or 3 stools every day — which miti-
- gate many of the vapour symptoms — In the 2nd stage when the skin is burning
- ^{effusion} the most useful that is two or 3 day after the commencement — but
- cold water the most useful that is two or 3 day after the commencement — but
- care must be taken as to the temperature, after this tepid water — When there is a
- sense of shilliness or perspiration the cold water should never be employed — If in-
- flamation of a local kind be present effusions of cold water is very injurious —
- or add a small quantity of salt the feet placed in warm water — after which
- warm wine wine — also cooling diaphoretics at the Sp. Minger are very good
- here — When the system begins to sink we must stimulate by supura-
- tive calomel emetics add Slop & the Slop 3*lb* calomel 3*lb* water one pint
- Madeira wine the best in small and repeated frequently — Calomel 3*lb* Ammonia
- 3*lb* Sugar 3*lb* water 3*viii* Lavender 2*oz* — Cambran 3*lb* Arabic
- hours or two — Ammonia deprives Alcohol 3*lb* dose a table spoon full every
- Camphor in disturbances of the mind very good —

16 If inflammation of the lungs intestines Liver - De be present
Bromide of Ethir 31V - Must said also to be very good
Phosphorus the best stimulant we know of but requires great caution
given in small doses as Phosphor griss Sulph Ethir 31V Dr. Will. 31V Aq. of Ethir
a teaspoonful every hour - Opium sometimes useful when there is no headache
pain in the head eyes not suffered De - or when diarrhoea occurs it is
good with Calomel and chalk - Sulph Ethir gr. 11 Cal. gr. 11 chalk 31V
Dixie No 6 part one every hour - Brandy sometimes in preference to wine
or精神 Brandy sometimes better - You must judge between
true and false ability - false ability an intestinal affection
known by much tasting, countenance suffered - stupor - little delirium and
there come on ^{suddenly} - the other the Contra - Cathartic very useful -
when given with some gentle stimulant or give the stimulant when
the Cathartic begins to operate - bark sometimes injurious -
Blister sometimes useful as in local inflammation, but not suffered
to draw strongly - all tobacco food injurious - as much fatuous
dust as the patient chooses.

Thursday Dec 15th

Phrenitis Phlegmata Cerebral inflammation Chronic and Acute symptoms De
in 3, 4, 5 or 6 weeks after
Pulse frequent tenuis and intermittent - delirium - terminate in coma and death
Arachnitis or Inflammation of the Arachnoid Membrane known by ^{headache} Maura, pulse
frequent & small tenuis, delirium, Countenance of a torpid mind, pupil
turned upward - Paralysis of the upper eye lid being drawn up by the force
head sometimes of one only - Squinting of one eye first seen, then Paralysis & the patient
generally rational, convulsions & contractions of the muscles of the mouth
face flushed - delirium tranquil - towards the end great uneasiness last
but a few minutes - Continually sleeping in this and they droop the eyes after
two or 3 weeks - temperature of the skin natural, give out a peculiar odour and
is a very unfavourable symptom - the Membrane cover with a purulent matter
Caused by blows on the head - intestinal irritation - intolerance of light
A variety softening of the brain - of two stages - 1st pain in the head for day or
months - ideas confused, temper changes, shovsy, tingling or numbness of the tips of
the fingers, sometimes blindness - no hearing or acute - appetite impaired - nausea and
vomiting of green matter, top of the rectum - pulse full and strong & tenuis - the
patient in the 2nd stage looses use of one of the limbs, after this consciousness occurs
after this he relaxes again and dies in 3 or 4 days -

In the hot stage we endeavour to shorten the same and attend to the alimentary, If it be of the inflammatory kind, cold drinks and Salines &c sometimes a drink of cold water a drink of cold water may induce sweat but only where there is very hot skin and false pulse - cathartics are in this stage neither are Emetics of no use here, if there be vomiting Tepid drams are to be given & if there be excessive give Opium some say very good in this stage calculated to induce sweating if it be not of an inflammatory character - If there arterial action as Coma bleed or there be a want of reaction from debility give Stimulants if much vomiting & hemphor off a 3³ of Hoffmann Anodyne Ether - dose 20 or 30 grms
in 15 or 20 yrs Calc: magnesia.

If the Apyresia or intermission of an Inflammatory kind pain in head pulse tense give Antiphlogistic remedies as blood letting, nitre, cathartics, and best to draw the blood in the hot stage or intermission this before Tonics -

Of Maligna give Stimulants and Tonics immediately
Of Gastric foul tongue nausea & evacuated by Taiyed Sutur
Balonal & Takap - 2 gr Bal every hour untill 10 are taken then give
Takap &c -
The Other kind does not require such evacuation - Congestive

On giving Parvias bark attend to the period of the disease, the Apyresia is the best, governed by the duration of Paroxysm - give it 5 or 6 hours before the Paroxysm and continued every hour in as large a dose as possible - If there be pain in the head &c during the Apyresia use depletion before giving the bark and not during the inflammatory states If the pulse is fable &c commence at once with the bark, Emetics & Cathartics to be used as circumstances may require - best first an Emetic then cathartics afterwards bark with an attention to age and habits, in children not so much cause for Emetics and Cathartics - Intermittent of an Inflammatory diathesis sometimes produce an affection of liver bark induce this with other Tonics - A gentle Mercureal course with bark is best here &c - The Mercury in small doses

10 In giving bark we must attend to the period, the Kind, the age & the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance, as one ounce or an Ounce and a half in an intermission or a drachm half every hour ^{in powder} Bark and Yellow bark the best red not bad if not adulterated if it occasion purging combine it with a small quantity of Opium if there is acid in the stomach combine with ~~the~~ ^{the} *Praguedia* — If the Stomach be too Combustive as (Cloves 2 3 gr powder, Cinch. 3j

Carb. Soda 40 grs divida & equal parts given every 3 or 4 hours) the black pepper said to be very good — If Constitution with Cinch. 3j Rhei 3j Mure Ammon 3ij divid & equal parts one powder every hour or two — In the form of Decoction leech, 3j Elix or Bals. 3j One pint of Water a table spoonful every hour similar to the Quinine in cases Robert preferred — In children sometimes ^{it} will not be taken it may be given by Glycerins or Enemas with a decoction, The best preparation is the Sulp of Quinine 10 grs divided into 8 doses will do much good — sometimes it excites purging or vomiting if so give it small quantity of Opium sometimes we have complete delirium & bath the head in Cold Water — Anchusa bark said to be good given in the manner as bark but in smaller doses about 30 grs every hour Dogwood bark likely to produce pain in the bowels, given as Cinchona Bark of the American Tulip Tree — Virginia Snake Root much used but not so good given in one pint ^{water} to an Ounce in Infusion, with many many other vegetable Tonic and Astringents, Green Coffee in strong decoction — Spiders Web in 20 grs during the intermission, the Web of the Cellar Muriate of ammonia very good when the fevers of the Goutie Kind or Iron when there is much Debility especially in viscous obstruction (Tort & but grise Mure Ammon lauri 3iiij lilia 16 part one every hour during the intermission) (Sulph ^{Copper} 1 gr Opium 1ij gr beanned, 2 4 gr divida 6 parts one every 3 hours) — Arsenic not always to be used especially in Scorbutic, debilitated or Hectic cases — Arseniate of Lead 10 or 15 grs with Laudanum 10 or 12 grs — The Mind has a great effect in this fever and are very apt to relapse because an exposure to damp air &c — Take care of the digestive organs — Tertious relapse on ~~the~~ day Quotidian on the 14 days — Effects of Intermittents are Edema and

Sc culangments of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c 11
electrical remedies the best at 4 gr Blue will with 2 gr Specie
dry every evening in 2 or 3 days a laxative - Dr. Hutchinson &c
Monday Decbr 5th

Remittent fever not so very different from Intermittents only in degree
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and Remission
but no complete intermissions, it commences with chills, the hot, maura tongue
foul-pulse frequent, pale, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case
in the mild form of this fever - for it is of a Quotidian, double tertian
commences about 12 O'clock and usually leaves if it last longer than the

(For Obstructions)

For Bisceral Obstruction ~~with~~
Intermittent fever probably the
best is to give the Calomel &c
in constrictions with the barks

1826

p. 119

Richters prescription
for intermittents

R

Mur: Ammon: 3ij.
Pul: Cinchon: 3ij.
Serpentaria 3ij.
In Divid: in pulv XVJ.

for a month or so -

with barks of Alumnum, tart Butter, tongue not foul no bile discharged
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of a jaundice here
difficult of breathing - pulse fast, tense & the passages of the bile into the bowels
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory Diathesis
or Typhoid

* There is a chill at the commencement and noise afterwards
the excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic

p. 116
- Sometimes they make their
quint character pale at first full
but no bile vomited
nothing raw in the head, bowels
in the 3 or 5 Paroxysm the patient
now claims hot & cold discharges of the
24 fetidue come on towards the end
of the mismita but there is ^a very great
pulice in accordance to it incursion
there is little chills - Dr. Dr. causes the
con- and alimentary viscera, some call
- , hepatic & Gastric, bowels &c, the
bowels filled with Modia Matter
last od or drink, tongue yellowish slime
times as of cattle or turnator, abdomen
on the forehead -

symptoms enture febrile heat, pain
with barks of Alumnum, tart Butter, tongue not foul no bile discharged
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of a jaundice here
difficult of breathing - pulse fast, tense & the passages of the bile into the bowels
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory Diathesis
or Typhoid

10 In giving bark we must attend to the period, the kind, the age & the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance, as one ounce or an Ounce and a half in an intermission or a drachm half ^{fin powder} every hour. ~~Pale~~ and yellow bark the best red not bad if not adulterated if it occasion purging combine it with a small quantity of Opium if there is acid in the Stomach combine with ~~Lime~~ Magnesia. If the Stomach be too Combustive as (Cloves 2 3 gr powder, Cinch 3j

Carb Soda 40 grs Divid & equal parts given every 3 or 4 hours) the black pepper said to be very good — If Constitution with Cinch 3j Rhei 3j Mure Ammon 3j Divid & equal parts one powder every hour or two — In the form of Decoction leech, 3j Elix or Bals 3j One pint of Water a table spoonful every hour similar to the Liniment ~~fin~~ causes no harm preferred — In children sometimes ^{it} will not be taken it may be given by Glycerins or Enemas with a decoction, The best preparation is the Sulp of Purina 10 grs

much good — sometimes it excites the quantity of Opium, sometimes we have had in Cold Water — Anchustina manner as bark but in smaller doses Dogwood bark likely to produce pain

Bark of the American Tulip Tree — ^{water} but not so good given in One pint to an ^{water} Many other Vegetable Tonic and Astringent — Spiders Web in 20 grs during

Muriate of ammonia very good when the fevers of the Gouty Kind or upon when there is much Debility especially in visceral obstruction (Tert at 3 grs Mure Ammon Lavis f 3 1/2 Divid 16 part one every hour during the intermission) (Sulp ^{Copper} 1/2 gr Opium 11 grs ^{leaves} 2 4 gr Divid 6 parts one every 3 hours) — Arsenic not always to be used especially in Scrofulous, Debilitated or Hectic cases — Arseniate of Copper 10 or 15 grs with Laudanum 10 or 12 grs — The mind has a great effect in this fever and are very apt to relapse because an exposure to damp air &c — Take care of the digestive organs — Tertious relapse on the 14th day

Quotidian on the 14 days — Effects of Intermittents are Edema and

culargments of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c
external remedies the best is 4 gr Blue will with 2 gr Spece
very evry evening in 2 or 3 days a laxative - Dr. Autinomay Dr.
Monday Decbr 5th

11

Remittent fever not so very different from Intermittents only in degree
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and Remission
but no complete intermissions, it commences with chills, the hot, maura tongue
foul-pulse frequent, full, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case
in the mild form of this fever - for it is of a Quotidian, double tertian
commences about 12 O'clock and usually leaves if it last longer than the

(For Obstructions)

p. 11b

For Bisceral Obstruction with
Intermittent fever probably the
best is to give the Calomel &c
in composition with the barks
as, for instance grs ij. in the 24
hours - Or give grs. of Tart.
Antimon in a pint and half of water
which is to be drank in the course
of a day and night, this to be con-
tinued for a length of time -
the Salivation of the countenance
from interments will also be
very much benefitted by the last
mentioned remedy to be continued
for a month or so -

&c - Sometimes they make their
gout character pulse at first full
but no bile vomited
something raw in the head, bowels
in the 3 or 5 Paroxysms the patient
own claims not the discharges of the
fetidue come on towards the end
miasma but there is a very great
olice in accordance to it incusus
is little chills - It - The causes are
and alimentary viscera, some call
, hepatic or Gastric, known &c, the
bowels filled with Mordia Matter -
od or drink, tongue yellowish slime
as of cattle or turnator, abdomen
on the forehead -

symptoms extreme febrile heat, pain
in the head ad delirium, taste bitter, tongue not foul no bile discharged
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of a jaundice here
difficult of breathing, pulse full, tense & the passages of the bile into the bowel
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory Diathesis
or syphoid

* There is a chill at the commencement and notore afterwards
the excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic

10 In giving bark we must attend to the period, the Kind, the age &c
the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance as
One ounce or an Ounce and a half in the intermission or a drachm half
every hour ^{in powder} Pale and Yellow bark the best red not bad if not adulterated
if it occasion purging combine it with a small quantity of Opium if
there is acid in the Stomach combine with ~~Lime~~ Magnesia — If the
Stomach be too Combustive as (Cloves 2 3 gr pulv. Cinch. 3 j)

Carb. Soda 40 grs Alum & equal parts given every 3 or 4 hours) the
black pepper said to be very good — If Constipation with Cinch. 3 j
Rhei 3 j Muc. Sennae 3 j divided & equal parts one powder every
hour or two — In the form of
One pint of Water a table spoon
In cases where purging —

It may be given by Glyceries or in
preparation is the Sulp of Purina
most good — sometimes it acid
quantity of Opium sometimes we
heat in Cold Water — Another
manner as bark but in Small
Dogwood bark likely to produce

Bark of the American Tulip Tree
but not so good given in One pint ^{water}
Many other Vegetable Tonic and a
tion — Spiders Web in 20 grs and
Muriate of ammonia a very good
Iron when there is much Debility
(Tinct of Spt. Spt. Mure. Sennae
hour during the intermission)

(Sulph. Copper 1 gr Opium 1 1/2 gr Camphr.
2 4 gr Alum 6 parts one every 3 hours) — Arsenic not always to be used
especially in Scrofula, debilitated or hectic cases — Arseniate of Lead 10 or 15 grs with Lead antimony 10 or 12 grs — The Mind has a great effect
in this never and are very apt to relapse because an exposure to damp
air &c — Take care of the digestive organs — Tertious relapse on the 7th day
Quotidian on the 14th day — Effects of Intermittents are Edema and

enlargements of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c
etherical remedies the best at 4 gr Blue will with 2 gr Specie
away every evening in 2 or 3 days a laxative - Dr. Hutchinson

Monday Decr 5th

Remittent fever not so very different from Intermittents only in degree
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and remission
but no complete intermission, it commences with chills, the hot, nausea tongue
feul-pulse frequent, full, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case
in the mild form of this fever - for it is of a Quotidian, double tertian
commences about 12 O'clock - and generally leaves if it last longer than the
second week, bowels filled with wind &c - Sometimes they make their
attack suddenly and are of a very malignant character, pulse at first full
& the tongue red ^{but no bile vomited} sick at stomach, raw in the head, bowels
constipated and if it last longer than the 3 or 5 Paroxysms the patient
becomes very prostrate, the tongue brown clammy, hot & discharges of the
bowels are as the washings of meat - fetid come on towards the end
Remittent miasma where there is little miasma but there is ^a very great
diversity in its appearance - the violence in accordance to its incursion
if that it is severe - sometimes there is little chills - It causes the
Spanish Measles &c

The chief irritation is in the hepatic and alimentary viscera, some call
it Gastric - Of 4 species intestinal, hepatic or Gastric, venous &c, the
Gastric kind common in Autumn, bowels filled with mordid matter -
Known by bitter taste after swallowing food or drink, tongue yellowish slime
very black brown, no appetite, urine as of cattle or tumator, abdomen
tense and painful - pain in loins also in the forehead -

Hepatic kind the most dangerous, symptoms intense febrile heat, pain
in the head and delirium, taste bitter, tongue not pale no bile discharged
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of a jaundice here
difficulty of breathing - pulse full, tense & the passages of the bile into the bowels
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory diathesis
or typhoid

* There is a chill at the commencement and none afterwards
the excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic

1^o Treatment of 3 kinds 1st to moderate fever 2^o remove the affect
of the bowels 3^o restore the system — as the liver and intestines

This fever does not require frequent evacuations. ^{then hard &} by bleeding unless much ^{but}
pain in head hot surface & best evacuate the alimentary canal and regulate
the biliary duct — an Emeto cathartic — An Emetic and half salts ^{Take one of 3 grs.} ^{3 VIII} water
(XV gr Spleen, Tinct Emetic gr Calomel & grs for a dose and probably the best) next produce diaphoresis by Calomel grs 1/2 Potash 3/4 Sulph Senna comp
& Senna in 6 equal parts (one every 2 hours) with a few grs Dover's powders. Do
a laxative in 2 1/2 or 4 1/2 hours regular — Continue the Calomel until the
gums are affected then stop — Seldom necessary to use tonics, but ^{keep} the bowels open, we must alter the action of the liver, the hepatic system
requires particular attention, if the Mercury does not show itself by the 7th
day we cannot expect much from it, unless as a purgative.

Violent cathartics enfeeble the system ^{and other bad effects} but mild laxatives very necessary.
You must not persist long in purgatives the longer you do the before you ex-
pect patient will be — The above for the simple kind only —

Treatment for the Hepatic, we do not in this commence by Emeto Cathar-
tic but ^{or} calm the stomach, but bleed at once unless ^{for} particular reason,
next Senna pism on the stomach, a draught of Cola water does good —
After this Calomel ^{10 or 20 gr every 4 or 5 hours} the Chief until the system impelled by it to the liver
often suffers in this disease — next laxatives with cool acidulating drinks.
Where there is much pain in the epigastric apply a blister. Emetics injurious.
In convalescence backs good not given too soon. Iffusion of Cola water good when
the bowels are clean —

Continued fevers of Syrocha and Typhus — Of Syrocha or influenza
pulse strong hard and raised, with heat, chills, attenuated with heat as it
progresses, pulse full hard somewhat frequent and increases in strength, respira-
tion frequent and oppressed — burning heat on the surface, face pale, lips florid
and even to light touch constipated tongue fove, pain in head, if delirium
it is violent, blood drawn is viscid separates quickly, buffy coat of fibrine, that
of typhus reflects the colours of the rain bow — excavations generally in the even-
ings, attacks & often terminate from 7 to 14 days by hemorrhages from the nose
or in sweat; convalescence short, robust persons most liable in the cold months
by North West Winds, in high situations by many irritating causes as cold, suppression
of perspiration, violent passion or constitution — Diagnosis very difficult unless wth the
effects of medicines, inflammatory is seldom fatal, delirium not dangerous if there be no
pain in the epigastric, if the paroxysm grand swell it is bad.

Dr. B. Steele

Fever is both Allopathic and Sympathetic peculiar.
Every Morbific agent produces an impression on some part of the System, this conveyed to the Lenses communis reflected then to some part of the System most liable to this peculiar Morbific Matter; the proximate Cause always seated in the Capillaries, and not in the heart and arteries; but the disease makes an impression on some part and this will be inflamed and diseased and become the focus of the disease from which fever will be extended over the whole System, the inflamed appearance of the Coat of the Stomach may be the effect of fever and not the cause.
Every part of the System is liable to the Morbific effect of some one peculiar Morbific Matter; And in fever there is a changed state of the vital property of the Nerves.

The Cause of fever is, the Morbific impression of some Cause upon the extremities of the Nerves, this conveyed to the Sensitive, this reflected to some part of the System sensible to the impression of this Cause and forms the focus of the disease perhaps by inflammation which is extended over the System by fever.

Monday November 14th 1825
Fever is received into the lungs, and not into the Stomach as frequently supposed; it enters the lungs by respiration.

The causes of fever may be summed into three - viz,

1st vicissitudes of Heat and Cold, Cold a partial stimulant ~~partial~~
2nd Contagion.

3rd Miasma.

Tuesday 15th

Contagion of two Kinds viz Acute Contagion where it never occurs more than once in the course of a life; with other Chronic or palpable Disease
Local Contagion always communicated by Contact ^{more} than by Contact
Small pox ~~small~~ and others by effluvia as Typhus.

The Chronic form different from the acute as they have no basis for duration and exacerbation -

The fumes of the Mineral acids are calculated to disperse the Noxies of Contagion, more effectually done by powdered Nitre Acid.

Sulphuric Acid -

Of Miasma which is caused by the decomposition of the vegetable and animal decomposition substances

Thursday 17th

Miasma of air, no kind differs under any circumstances in any of its ultimate principles - Miasma is suspended in the air by aqueous vapour and perhaps concentrated by some ^{atmospheric} effects and ^{the} exterior ^{atmosphere} certain time.

2
Dr Eberle

It is perhaps limited to about 2 or 3 miles; but must depend much upon the wind;— greater danger at night than day of receiving the affections, because they come nearer the earth at night and early in the morning.— Whatever interrupts the aqueous vapour interrupts Miasma —

Miasma may remain dormant in the system for several months and produce Intermittent, Remittent & Continued fever. Heat below 80° will not produce Miasma. Heat must also be long continued — Elevated floors are more healthy than the ground ones. —

Friday 18th

Of the pulse, it becomes slower from about 40 to 60 and after that generally rises again. Slower in the morning than evening — Then digitalis is given it is necessary to examine the pulse of every position before talking in the room when the pulse is examined. Of the force and mode of the pulsation — Frequent — when more than 75 — disease may expect when more than ten or 15 strokes in a minute. One hundred or more in a minute show great danger especially if tense and strong — if likewise it be less the general standard much less a derangement of the brain —

Quick the stroke quick — Strong when the artery dilated with rigor — Hard opposed to soft — Feeble opposed to strong — Small is when the pulse of the artery is small — tense, soft, common to women at convalescent not always favourable — Rule, when the caliber is dilated opposed to the small always accompanies disease above the Diaphragm — Pulse full in lean people, Contrariwise those disease below the diaphragm have a small pulse — Depressed or suffocated, is when it is overloaded by an abundance of blood and requires bloodletting. Also

Monday 21st

Others irregular & intermittent not so very dangerous as supposed; those who have an intermittent pulse in health have a regular one in fevers said to be caused by indispesia — perhaps the heart affected, also in nervous persons — but in advanced stages of fevers or after frequent sleep in an very unfavourable — Sometimes the forerunner of diarrhea calls for purgatives — always intermits in hydrocephaly —

If irregular are unequal ones are unfavourable and attend hemorrhages and Gaseous pulse — the last bubble just before death — The Undulating or Creeping or Wave-like, but dangerous just before death. The Nobly natural pulse, a natural pulse known in malignant fevers — The Chattered, like a bundle of cords always connected with visceral derangement — There is a pulse in which the artery sees a very full called obstructed pulse —

Dr. Elvire

Friday, Oct 24th knowing

General Prognosis in the Mode of Describ^{ing} & Foretelling what may be expected from the disease present — —

The more the countenance differs from health the greater the danger. Always unfavourable when one eye is smaller than the other or the same when objects appear smaller. If in moving the patient he appears heavier it shows him extremely debilitated — If the eyes and mouth stand open and the face is paled involuntarily — it shows great danger — — I desire to let you there is a rattling noise in the trachea with livid countenance is dangerous especially if there be a livid countenance — —

Gasping in the air is bad — Stertorous breathing dangerous. Short and accelerated breathing dangerous in fever — Hoic cough generally dangerous unless in inflammation of the diaphragm &c. Extreme wakefulness is dangerous; Bad when cold internal or external and the reverse ~~internal~~ or warm external or internal. Bad when the patient thinks he not at home, or when one talks much of religion when he has led a profligate life &c — —

When the urine has sediment occasionally it is bad, if constant-
ly it is better — — Suppression of Urine very bad known by the ele-
vated condition of the Knees — — & rumbling noise in the
stomach on drinking, as if it were hollow, is very bad —

If the tongue is covered with a dark or brown tongue contracted
hard or shrivelled is almost always fatal — Dark, hard, red
is favourable especially if much spitting in fever — If the tongue
kept long out of the mouth it is bad, if pointed it is bad especi-
ally if red; an ulcer at the tip dangerous than bilious —

Spasms, convulsions more unfavourable than remittent and that more than inter-
mittent fever.

Critical days — Crisis of simple and compound, simple when ^{it} passes
of by one enunciary but the complex more common — Sparks appearing
before the eyes the critical days generally the odd ones from the beginning
of the fever — Coaculations critical are 1st Hemorrhages gentle in nervous
Syphus fever the generally from the nose — 2nd flow of sweat generally in
fevers and extended over the whole body with urinary deposit; 3rd urine dis-
charges from the intestines — 4th Stomach discharges — —

Dr. Eberle

Monday A.M. 28th

Of Fever of acute and chronic - the former in their course quickly, the latter the Contra - the more violent the fever the greater the danger, some chronic fever are ~~dangerous~~ ^{dangerous as Typhus.} & divided in 1st The forenings deviating from health, these are the premonitory or precursor - the more violent the fever the severer these symptoms will - they are more protracted in Low or Typhus fever - these are disturbed sleep, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, no inclination for smoking, chewing &c if the persons has been habituated &c -

2nd Cold sensation in nearly all fevers - called the cold stage, tongue dry, pulse contracted & weak and quick, if the chill be violent and long is followed by strong reaction - In Remittent - the chill accompanies the Paroxysm only the first time - chill forbodes Mortification - 3rd The febrile season follows - hot surface or stage pulse full and more regular and terminates in Athesis or the period when the fever either declines or becomes worse - the acceleration in proportion to increase - some worse as in the small pox or Measles - 5th Convalescence, prominent in Bilious Measles, &c

all fevers are Continued - Remittent - Intermittent - continued seldom happens, but the nearer it approaches to this the more Inflammatory - Remittent the continual and the most frequent and sometimes very malignant - Intermittent the Revolution or period, is the time of the Paroxysm and interval Intermittent of three types - Quotidian, Tertian & Quartan Quotidian almost always commences about 10;0, clock or 20. clock Tertian, commences about noon and a true Tertian never longer than 12 hours - Double Tertian may commence at a different hours and they have a chill every day at 2 different hours - seldom happens until it has continued sometime and becomes milder, never terminates suddenly - sometimes a Paroxysm in one day, sometime Monday and the second

Quartan commences in the afternoon of double and triple Quartan also Quartana Duplex - In general the greater the time taken in performing a Revolution the more difficult it is - The more regular the ~~fever~~ Paroxysm, the more certain of gastric affection

Anticipating Paroxysm where the fever comes on before the usual hour - ~~opening~~ Prolonging fever when it comes on later than usual and the most favourable; when it shall gain or lose 21 hours there will be a change either better or worse. These often pass into one another

Intermittent Fever

Symptoms - Chills terminating in perspiration regular with remission. The cold stage commences with Latitude de pulse small, weak and slower with trembling and rigor. Pulse small, weak, quick sometimes coma in this stage often a vomiting of Bileous Matter, thirst great, duration from one to 2 hours - And then the hot stage - Pulse full, strong, quick, hot surface slight delirium about the time the sweating stage comes on, Dr Forde say the heat is sometimes about 108° - Then sweating stage Pulse soft, full, moderately regular, and terminates in the Apyrexia

Wednesday

There some anomalous symptoms occurring in Intermittent as where the cold stage is entirely absent or the sweating terminating by diarrhoea or entirely absent - The chills also affecting one limb only - Sometimes appears under the form of Mania, Epilepsy, tooth-ache, diarrhoea and are called masked Intermittent - In children sometimes the paroxysm commences by convulsions or the hot stage comes on in the same manner known. The fetus in Utero is perhaps affected by Intermittent when the mother shall be so affected, probably conveyed through the medium of the circulation -

Divided into Inflammatory - Congestive Malignant & Gastric Intermittent

The Inflammatory more in winter or Spring Aages and are quite regular, known by no perfect intermission pulse tense, quick during intermission thin hot, short dry cough, almost total absence of Gastric affection, tongue not foul as the other -

The Congestive more seldom than the preceding common to irritable constitutions - Cold stage attended by vertigo, the hot stage not so complete breathing somewhat confined, difficult to manage no intermission scarcely -

Malignant - Similar to other form of malignant fever hæmorrhages from nose, gums &c seldom happen

Gastric common in Autumnal mouth, nausea vomiting, tongue yellow, quivering of the under lip - produced diure of the liver if not relieved -

Intermittents complicated with dysentery, diarrhoea, colic, & co. more in bimonthly mouth, jaundice, dropsy &c sometimes hepatitis result from them.

Indication of this disease is a high fever, the patient being pro-
tected by a high fever — Some say Intermittent relieve Rheumatism &c.
Intermittent terminate about the 14th day of the quotidian type —
the tertian about the 21st day — The Quartan more protracted —
the Quartan attended with rheumatism, voracious appetite &c.
Simple Intermittent generally favourable, if death does not occur it oc-
curs in the Cold stage, only ethopeltry — Seldom in the hot stage
in temperate climate — Death in cold stage owing to congestion of
the blood in some vessels, as brain &c — Less danger in young
person, sometimes not sufficient power to react — The more ir-
regular an Intermittent is the greater the danger &c
et scaly mouth in postponing Intermittent is a good sign, if discharge
es not appear a good sign — Much depends on the digestive function,
if they are well performed a good sign — if discharges are good a good
sign — Delirium shows much danger, especially if in the commencement
of Intermittent — hiccough, much nausea, sighing, swelled
abdomen much danger also if the tongue very dry or a colloquial
discharge from the bowels also if the urine be mixed with blood or
the eyes red — loss of speech &c are signs of death — bad sign when
on days of intermission when the disease is nearness —
to cure

Quartans difficult but of less danger — Cold less protracted in the
Quotidian than the tertian, but the hot longer — Quartan has a
shorter Paroxysm than either other and do not often produce so
many bad effects; but this has the longer cold stage — Quotidian
sometimes allow the Paroxysms to run into each other produce the
Remittent or Continued — this seldom happens to the tertian and
less so in the Quartan

Causes of Intermittents are generally said to be Marsh Miasma &c —
Intermittents of warm climates are generally short and severe — but those of warm
climates are generally Remittent and Continued fever, Intermittents common to
temperate climates, and ulcers are very common —

Intermittents may occur from worms and ulcers due up & are Quartans
Treatment of Intermittents of 2 Kinds, that during the Paroxysm,
and of a palliative kind and that of the intermission —
Of the first kind in the cold stage, put the patient to bed, give mild
diluents drinks, the best the operation of an Emetic — may be omitted by an
Emetic calculated to restore the heat and tone of the skin. Tinctures & tui-
mors, the best must be in large doses — Opium also in modulating grs
or ss just before the cold stage, the torquett shortens and modulates, the scille

Synochia, fauces have a frequent & strong, in the inflammatory Fever
Synochia, full round vigorous, the hot stage of Intermittent
Synochia a quick, tense, small hand vibrating, ^{Britonique} Rheumatism, lungs
C. Hectic, as above
Typhoid, quiet small slightly tense, accelerated somewhat, Typhoid of
Typhus, small very frequent quick &c — Typhus jail &
Diagnosis Generally — or signs by which diseases may be known one
from another — Countenance, attitude, respiration, excretion,
Tongue, gums, Cavity of the Mouth

Countenance, the chief is the eye as bile on the stomach, Synochia is red &
red moist more quickly — in Sympathetic the Contra — Where
there is great pain constriction in ala nasi contraction of the muscles
of the face — dilation of the nostrils in Pneumonia, surface of the
body not very warm in this case — (In Hydrocephalus the Countenance
is pale — In diseases of the Heart the Countenance is livid — if
connected not so livid) In croup the Countenance flushed — In
Hæmorrhage, it is natural — in Typhus, pale — Chorosis, is pale, darkened,
dark eye lids — In chronic affection of the bowels, upper lip much swollen
as Worms &c — In inflammation of the Tunica brachioidea, paralysis
of the upper eye lids and a peculiar Countenance —

Wednesday 22nd

Attitude — in Acute fever the head should be raised — In typhus the
patient lies on his back and slides down to the foot of the bed — No par-
ticular tremor or lassitude or vertigo are in symptomatic — In Hydro-
cephalus with biseptal affection the patient generally sits up and also
in diseases of the heart — If hydrocephalus prepon the pit of the stomach
and you have difficulty of breathing — If an affection of heart cannot
goes up or down stairs without difficulty of breathing — If inflammation
of the abdominal viscera the patient is very careful not to move —
If inflammation of kidney, the body inclined forward, but if knees
drawn up suspect a detention of Urine —

Tongue — sometimes a white tongue in simple fever —
smooth & red skin irritation of the alimentary canal
red with ridge of Brown in dysentery — In Gout the white
On commencement of Typhus tongue is white with a transparent
mucous and afterwards dark brown & black — Scarletina little
pimpls not to be seen in Measles — Pulmonary consumption it
is natural — liver, a disagreeable taste and brown — Crossed
If red and clean and affection of the alimentary canal
pointed tongue seen affection of the brain and in Typhus — Tremulous
tongue, passing into a Typhoid. Excoriation and healing of the tongue

Arterious system, well seen in disturbed sleep, in Dr. Eberle
in diseases of the heart — An intolerance of sound theor an affection
of the brain — Torpor, an oppressed state sensus leviorum.

Thursday 24th

The Morbid condition of the ^{Entart} Atrial canal — In infantile Remes
that stools are ^{muddy} dark brown — dark green, in Hydrocephalus or glaucoma
or tar like substance

Respiratory organs in fever breathing is always frequent in proportion
to the frequency of the pulse — In compression of the brain the
breathing is slow and sometimes stertorous — whatever affects the
nerves of the system effect the breathing — In Pneumonia respiration
is performed by the Diaphragm — In affection of the bowels it is performed
by the abdominal muscles, as Inflammation of the intestines &c —
If they should begin to move you may expect a change — Gangrene —
Respiration in Hydrocephalus is performed with difficulty, Inspiration
with difficulty, very anxious in going up stairs and affection the heart.
And comes on suddenly, than in Hydrocephalus — — —
asthma with a peculiar Respiration — inspiration quick — expiration
slow — with weasing noise —

Cough when constant in Inflammation of lungs, Diaphragm &c
Tisis ^{contrachealis} concreta, coughing in the Morning by Spasm —
Matter expectorated is white cream like substance, in inflammation of
Trachea &c as in Hacking cough &c —
et deep inspiration is apt to induce Cough — More pain in a full
expiratory, shows affection of the lungs &c

Morbid condition of the Cuticular Surface, yellow skin eyes &c
shows some hepatic derangement — purple or bluish is an evidence
that the blood is not decarbonized is seen in the blue disease of
children — livid countenance congestion of the brain or not free
circulation in the countenance; — — — Paleness of the lips or pro-
pria via shows hemorrhages — — —

Temperature — Colic with heat internally depends ^{on} with inter-
nal congestion — Later stage of Typhus there is a peculiar heat
given to the hand of those touching the patient — — —
Dyspepsia of the skin habitually shows Chronic hepatitis, not so in
Consumption, Hectic always connected with Respiration
blue clear in Hysteric, yellow in affection of the liver — must be
attended to in Calculous and Arapical affection — — —

Fever

Acute & chronic

Feverous, the system unnatural or in disposition 2 Pneumonia or Tumoritory, few with
fever